

Bosnia's Serbian Leaders Offer Safe Passage From Sarajevo

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — As fighting in Sarajevo reached its most ferocious level for several weeks, Bosnian Serbian leaders offered safe passage on Tuesday to all citizens wishing to leave Sarajevo.

The Serbian offer was seen as a propaganda ploy and an attempt to blame the Muslim-led Bosnian government for the thousands that may die this winter in the Bosnian capital from cold and hunger.

"All Serbs, Croats, Yugoslavs, Jews and all other citizens wishing to do so should prepare to leave Sarajevo, threatened by cold and winter," proclaimed a statement released by the commissioner for refugees of the self-proclaimed Serbian Republic in Bosnia.

The statement, carried in English by the Serbian press agency, SRNA, said the Serbian authorities

would "guarantee to every citizen of Sarajevo who so wishes to go to the desired location."

But it provided no date or details on who should oversee the desired mass exodus and how it should be carried out.

The offer came after a day in which Serbian fighters besieging Sarajevo used tanks, artillery and rocket launchers to hit the battered suburb of Dobrinja and other parts of the Bosnian capital.

A representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said the Serbian offer, which follows eight months of relentless siege and bombardment of civilians, had come as a complete surprise.

In view of international concern over the Sarajevo fighting the move might be an attempt by the Serbs to head off growing pressure for foreign military inter-

vention to save civilian lives, the UN official said. A Serbian military source denied that the Serbian forces intended to capture the suburb or permanently block the airport road — Sarajevo's sole practicable link with the outside world — saying the upsurge of fighting was in response to a Muslim attack on Monday.

But in Paris, the French armed forces chief said he believed that the United Nations was on the verge of taking action against the Serbs.

"I believe we are going to have to use some measure of force, for example, by really interdicting flights over Bosnia," said Admiral Jacques Lanxade. This "would be carried out under UN auspices by European military aircraft."

Any military operation would "necessarily impli-

cate" the United States, he added. Battles raged around the airport on Tuesday, and the Bosnian Army said four Serbian tanks that advanced to an area near the airport were firing at the government-held western suburb of Dobrinja.

Since Monday afternoon no aid has reached Sarajevo due to "the worst and most serious fighting in the past seven months around the city airport," said the spokesman for the UN High Commissioner, Peter Kessler. "There were flights to Sarajevo scheduled for tomorrow, but there is no way they will go."

In Geneva, Sylvania Foa, spokeswoman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, said children in Sarajevo were increasingly begging for food.

Recent hostilities have again led to a drastic drop in supplies reaching Bosnia. (AP, Reuters)

WORLD BRIEFS

U.S. Judge Rules Noriega Is a POW

MIAMI (AP) — Manuel Antonio Noriega is a prisoner of war, but can be sent to a civilian prison if authorities observe the rules of the Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War, a federal judge ruled Tuesday.

The former Panamanian leader's lawyers have been arguing since his capture by U.S. troops in January 1990 that he must be housed as a military prisoner, but U.S. District Judge William Hoeweler agreed only in part. "The defendant Noriega is plainly a prisoner of war under the Geneva Convention III," he said. "Nevertheless, he can serve his sentence in a civilian prison," he added, "so long as he is afforded the full benefits of the convention."

While a civilian prison is adequate, Judge Hoeweler cautioned that a maximum security facility may violate Mr. Noriega's rights under the convention.

Tajikistan Capital Braces for Attack

TASHKENT, Uzbekistan (Reuters) — Islamic guerrillas threw up barricades in central streets of Tajikistan's capital, Dushanbe, on Tuesday, using fallen trees, cars and trucks, witnesses said.

"We can hear artillery fire coming from the western approaches to the city," said a Dushanbe resident, contacted by telephone from Tashkent.

The guerrillas, armed with Kalashnikov rifles, were expecting an onslaught on the city by formerly Communist forces entrenched in the suburbs. On Monday, bread rationing went into effect in the capital, which is swollen with more than 110,000 refugees.

16 Held in Ukraine Plutonium Ring

MUNICH (Reuters) — The police in Germany and Austria smashed a ring dealing in smuggled plutonium from Ukraine and arrested 16 people, officials said Tuesday.

Hermann Ziegenhans, president of the Bavarian state police, said investigators stumbled onto the ring after it tried to sell plutonium-239 and cesium-137 to undercover agents.

Bombs Planted in Convoy for Kurds

ANKARA (Reuters) — Six bombs were found on UN trucks carrying food to Kurds in northern Iraq, and the United Nations will demand an explanation from Baghdad, a UN official said Tuesday.

The UN representative in Ankara, Edmond Cain, said the bombs had been attached to six vehicles in a 52-truck relief convoy that had left Iraq-controlled territory Monday on its way to northern Iraq. One of the bombs had been placed under a driver's seat and others under front bumpers or tailpipes. None exploded.

On Nov. 29 six bombs went off under UN trucks that had just completed the run from southeast Turkey to the Kurdish-held city of Arbil through Iraq-controlled territory. Mr. Cain said the latest incident would delay the transportation of badly needed food and fuel.

Activists Cite Chinese Jail Torture

BEIJING (AP) — Torture of Chinese prisoners has become more widespread and brutal over the past decade as a result of repeated anti-crime campaigns, the human rights group Amnesty International said in a report to be issued Wednesday.

Among the methods described by the London-based group were assault with stun guns, shackling in uncomfortable positions, suspension in the air by the arms or feet, confinement in tiny, unlit cells, sleep deprivation and exposure to extreme cold or heat. "We believe the law-enforcement and justice system in China actually fosters torture," the organization said, citing the emphasis on extracting confessions and prisoners' lack of access to lawyers.

The Chinese government acknowledges that police sometimes use torture to extract confessions but says it is infrequent and that torturers are punished when reported. Amnesty International said torture was "endemic" in many Chinese jails.

Khmer Rouge Smubs a UN Meeting

PHNOM PENH (AP) — Khmer Rouge leaders stayed away from a meeting of the Supreme National Council on Tuesday, the first time the Communist guerrilla group has boycotted the reconciliation body that advises UN peacekeepers.

The Vietnam-installed government and one of two other guerrilla groups sent low-level representatives, citing the absence of the Khmer Rouge.

A UN spokesman declined to speculate on the implications of the Khmer Rouge's absence. But Western diplomats at the meeting said it indicated the guerrilla group might be pulling out of the peace process. Despite the requirements of the peace agreement, the Khmer Rouge has refused to disarm or allow UN peacekeepers into the 15 percent of the country it controls until it is given more power over the government.

Oil Slick Contained Off Spanish Coast

LA CORUNA, Spain (Reuters) — The oil slick from the wrecked Greek tanker Aegean Sea measuring 60 square kilometers (24 square miles) along Spain's northwestern coast was under control on Tuesday, local authorities said.

Fierce storms had hampered attempts to contain the spillage from the ship, which ran aground at the entrance to La Coruña harbor on Thursday, with 550,000 barrels of crude oil on board.

But the weather improved on Tuesday. The Dutch salvage team Smit-Tak said it was able to land a helicopter on the ship and hoped divers would be able to inspect the hull as the first step in draining an estimated 90,000 barrels of crude still on board.

Shining Path Rebels Kill 5 in Peru

LIMA (AFP) — Leftist Shining Path rebels went on a rampage in an Andean mountain town, killing five people and dynamiting their corpses, the police said Tuesday.

The authorities said the guerrillas triggered a bomb that killed three officers at a police station in Manas, in the southern department of Puno near the Bolivian border. The guerrillas then dragged two civilians out of their homes and shot them. Witnesses said the rebels forced the villagers to watch as they blew up the five corpses.

The rebels also looted shops and set fire to the village hall, the telecommunications office and two medical centers, the police said.

TRAVEL UPDATE

London's red double-decker buses are to be sold off to the private sector at the end of next year, the government said Friday, as part of its efforts to open the capital's public transport market to competition. (AFP)

EC transport ministers have agreed on a system designed to help smaller airlines get better access to profitable landing slots at major EC airports, officials said. Under the accord, which must be formalized at a future meeting of EC ministers, airlines holding fewer than four slots at a particular airport will qualify for slots that become available under the system. The rules are especially needed at the heavily congested airports of Paris Orly, London Heathrow and Frankfurt. (Reuters)

Computer technology is coming to the aid of art lovers. An inventory of the Louvre's collection of 130,000 items will be available to the public next year thanks to what museum officials call "the biggest graphic arts database ever compiled." Editions Lamy, a French publishing house recently bought by the Wolters Group of the Netherlands, made an undisclosed gift to finance the operation. (AP)

About 1.7 million tourists have visited Israel so far this year, shattering all records, Tourist Minister Uzi Baram said Tuesday. Two million visitors are expected next year, but the minister said on Voice of Israel radio that "Israel's security problems do not allow better exploitation of the tourism potential." (AFP)

Venezuela and tourists waded through the streets Tuesday as high winds and a low pressure system sent the Adriatic rushing into the Venetian lagoon. Giancarlo Vezza, a local flood technician, said that a low pressure system and winds of up to 50 knots caused the tide to rise overnight. (AP)

New Serbian Atrocities Are Documented by U.S.

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The United States has given the United Nations new information about atrocities in the former Yugoslavia that included accounts of lethal beatings and mass executions committed by Bosnian Serbs against Muslims and Croats.

The 16-page document was based largely on interviews by U.S. diplomats in areas of the old Yugoslav federation now shattered by civil war. It was the State Department's fourth report to a UN commission charged with investigating war crimes in the Balkans.

Earlier reports have described how these campaigns allegedly included widespread murder, particularly of Muslims. The latest report covers a wide variety of incidents, elaborates on previously reported incidents, repeats stories already described by the media and, in some cases, details atrocities that had not been reported previously.

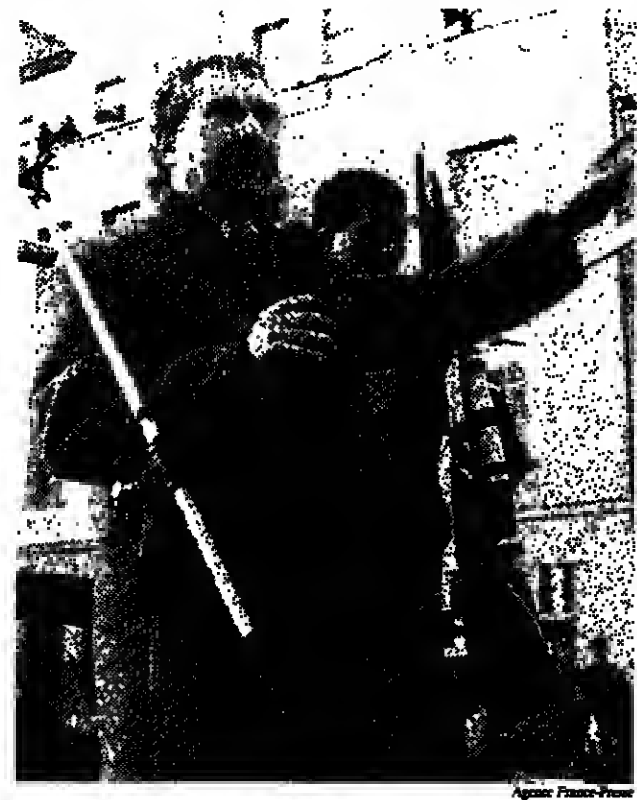
These are among the incidents covered in the new document:

- A report by a Bosnian Muslim

of how three "rich men" in a detention camp at Klis near Barokovic were systematically beaten and kicked over a period of days until they died.

- A statement from a 24-year-old Muslim from Kotor Varos that between June and October, he was among many prisoners who were beaten and tortured repeatedly and, at one point, were forced to participate in the gang rape of a Muslim policeman's wife who died from her injuries.
- A description by 21-year-old Serbian fighter of how he shot 10 members of a Muslim family in Ahatovici in late June. He said: "It was taken for granted among us that they should be killed. So when somebody said, 'Shoo,' I swung around and pulled the trigger, three times, on automatic fire. I remember the little girl with the red dress hiding behind her granny."
- A statement from a Bosnian Muslim, hiding in the attic of a Serbian friend's home, who said he watched Serbian irregulars conduct mass executions on three consecutive nights on a bridge at Brod, near the town of Foca.

Neo-Nazi Tells Court He Is Proud of Racist Acts



Thomas Dienel, the unrepentant neo-Nazi leader.

Reuters

RUDOLSTADT, Germany — A leading neo-Nazi boasted Tuesday at the opening of his trial that he was proud to have incited racist violence against foreigners and Jews.

Thomas Dienel, the head of a far-right party, is accused of having said he regretted that Germany's younger generation had not killed any Jews and that so few foreigners had been murdered in the latest wave of racist violence here.

"I stand by what I said," Mr. Dienel, 31, told the court in the Eastern town of Rudolstadt. "I've got nothing against foreigners but only against foreigners in Germany. They are parasites."

Prosecutors have also charged Mr. Dienel with denigrating and insulting foreigners and Jews. They say that in July he led a group of neo-Nazis to a synagogue in the Eastern city of Erfurt where they left pigs' heads wrapped in messages celebrating the recent death of a Jewish leader, Heinz Galinski.

"I'm still glad today that Galinski is dead," Mr. Dienel said. The police arrested Mr. Dienel, who was a former regional leader of an East Germany Communist

In Rome, a Gang Sets a Homeless Somali-Italian Afire

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROME — Unidentified attackers poured gasoline over a Somali-Italian man who was sleeping in a park near the Colosseum here Tuesday and set him afire in what the state radio said

was Italy's latest act of racist violence.

Doctors said the 63-year-old man had second-degree burns on his hands and face.

The authorities said the man, Valentino Nogali, born in Mogadishu of a Somali mother and Italian father, was an Italian citizen.

The police said that according to Mr. Nogali someone threw a sheet of burning plastic over him in the makeshift shelter where he was spending the night. The attackers also spread gasoline in

EC Tells Greece to Respect Embargo

Reuters

BRUSSELS — The European Community's executive commission has urged Greece to stop systematic violations of UN sanctions against Serbia by private oil suppliers, a senior EC diplomat said Tuesday.

The call came during a tense debate by EC foreign ministers on Monday night on the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and whether to

recognize the republic of Macedonia.

The diplomat said Abel Matutes, the commissioner for Mediterranean Affairs, presented a detailed report, backed by statistics, on oil shipments from Greece to Serbia. He said, "Matutes produced figures showing the Greeks were pouring oil into Serbia by road, rail and sea."

South Africa Militant Group Vows Terrorism Against Whites

By Paul Taylor
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — A small, militant black guerrilla army has threatened a countrywide terrorist war against white civilians, sharply raising the anxiety level and political temperature here as long-stalled democracy talks had taken a hopeful turn.

"White people form part and parcel of the oppressive regime, which makes them a legitimate target," a man claiming to be a military commander for the Azanian People's Liberation Army said in a half-hour statement phoned in to a radio station here late Sunday.

The Azanian People's Liberation Army, the military wing of the Pan-Africanist Congress, had earlier taken responsibility for two terrorist attacks — one at a golf club, another at a fast food restaurant — that killed five and injured 34 in what is believed to be the

deadliest wave of political violence aimed at white "soft targets" in the history of the anti-apartheid struggle.

The attacks and threats have drawn strong denunciations from international organizations and from all major political groups here, including the African National Congress, which last week resumed formal negotiations on a new nonracial political order with the white minority government.

The ANC president, Nelson Mandela, said that "the forces of peace are too strong to be thrown off balance" by the terrorist campaign. He predicted that a nonracial election for a constitution-writing body would be held before the end of 1993, well ahead of the timetable laid out two weeks ago by President Frederik W. de Klerk.

Political analysts speculated that this resumption of negotiations might have led to the terrorist attacks.

The Pan-Africanist Congress broke off from the ANC in 1959 over its belief that the more established group was not militant enough nor sufficiently committed to black consciousness and empowerment. The groups have been rivals — sometimes deadly rivals — ever since.

Although the ANC has attracted a much broader popular following, its rival has strong support among black intellectuals and wide appeal among militant youths. It claims to have nearly a million paid members.

There is confusion, however, over whether the terrorist attacks and the violence have come with the blessing of the Pan-Africanist Congress, or whether the guerrilla army has become a rogue force.

In the last several days the Pan-Africanist Congress secretary-general, Bennie Alexander, has tried to cov-

er all bets. He has neither condemned nor condoned the attacks, he has acknowledged that the group recruited for the guerrillas, but he claims the armed wing makes its own decisions about military tactics and targets. He has been widely criticized for ducking the question of responsibility.

[But on Tuesday Mr. Alexander said that the Pan-Africanist Congress would continue with armed struggle against apartheid and rejected political talks with the government and other black groups. The Associated Press reported from Johannesburg.

[He also said his group would resist efforts by the government and the ANC to set up elections for an interim government to replace white minority rule.]

The number of guerrillas is believed to number more than several thousand, and perhaps a good many less.

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China's Antiques Go to (Black) Market Steal-to-Order Robbers Plunder Museums and Tombs

By Sheryl WuDunn
New York Times Service

BEIJING — It was not drugs the peasant was selling under the cover of darkness, but something just as restricted, and he was very careful as he displayed his wares on a quiet street before dawn.

"Ming Dynasty," the peasant, a thin man in his 40s, nervously told a dealer, who was crouched down, scrutinizing the blue-and-white porcelain vases. If they really did date from the Ming Dynasty, which collapsed in 1644, then they were probably dug from a tomb and are barred from leaving the country.

Smuggling of antiques can be punishable by death in China, but such transactions are nonetheless very common. The government estimates that 40,000 tombs were robbed in 1989 and 1990 alone, and gangs manage to smuggle out huge statues 1,000 years old or more.

Some smugglers show Western collectors photos — even faces — of important pieces in Chinese museums, which often have poor security. If they receive an order, the smugglers steal them from the museum and whisk them secretly to a boat waiting somewhere along China's 18,000 kilometer (11,000-mile) coastline.

Encouraged by China's push toward a market economy and by the piles of money they believe Chinese art fetches, smugglers have refined a business that is causing a mixture of joy and heartache on both sides of the Chinese border. Art-starved Western collectors — even some large museums — have been able to fill their yearning for a neolithic pot or a Sing Dynasty ceramic, as Chinese smugglers fill their pockets with money.

But the government is horrified that national treasures are being stolen. Archaeologists and historians are also distraught that troves of information are being erased by rampant, careless excavation of tombs.

"A nation's antiquities are a nation's soul," said Kwang-Chih Chang, a professor of Chinese archaeology at Harvard University.

These days, the government is fighting back harder than ever. In the last couple of years, it nearly tripled the amount of money spent on protecting its relics. This year, it coordinated a nationwide crackdown, bringing together museum officials, customs agents, police chiefs and even two Politburo members to publicize the crackdown.

A result is that the smuggling of antiques, especially first-rate ones, seems to have declined. In previous years, antiqued shops in Hong Kong displayed shelves of glazed pottery, jades, bronzes, clay horse heads, and silver objects. But now the shops look depleted.

Still, grave robbers and smugg-

glers are clinging to work. Late in October, in Shaanxi Province in northern China, where Chinese archaeologists have discovered the tombs of 72 emperors and 1,240 royal families, a gang of robbers used explosives, searchlights, and guns in digging up a tomb from the Tang Dynasty, which reigned from the 7th to 10th centuries.

This year, thousands of villagers openly plundered a group of tombs in Shaanxi, Chinese press reports say.

Museum robberies are also a problem, in part because the museums cannot afford adequate security systems. About four years ago, when Sotheby's was planning to auction an ancient bronze vessel, perhaps 3,000 years old, an expert who had read the catalogue wrote to Chinese authorities asking them to check whether the piece had been smuggled from China.

The authorities discovered that the vessel had been stolen from a small county museum in Henbei Province and they had the photographs and documents to prove it. The owner returned the vessel to China, and the Chinese thief was caught and sentenced to death.

Local Chinese authorities are often much less concerned with preserving their culture than the central government. Some prefer to have money instead of what they regard as old pieces of pottery that only clutter up warehouses.

James J. Lally, a Chinese art dealer based in New York, explained how a businessman was able to take six 16th-century Ming Dynasty stone sculptures out of China. What was remarkable was that these sculptures — horses, rams, and tigers — were all life-size.

Local officials evidently let him take the carvings across the border because they regarded them as little more than a pile of stones that farmers kept bumping into when they planted.

But the appetite for rare antiques means that the vigorous debate about how they reach the West is likely to persist among lovers of art. Archaeologists are often outraged by the smuggling, while dealers and collectors say that bronzes and staves that get out of China are often better preserved than those that remain, and that such pieces help arouse public awareness of Asian art.

AMERICAN TOPICS

State Trooper's Idea Helps Hungry People

When truckers get caught with overweight loads of food at a weighing station on Interstate 94 near Menominee, Wisconsin, poor families often benefit, thanks to Wayne Wilson, a state trooper. He organized Operation Helping Hand after seeing excess food sometimes dumped into a ditch to rot so the driver could get down to legal weight and back on the road.

It took months to cut through bureaucratic red tape, but Mr. Wilson persuaded several government agencies and a civic club to organize volunteers to gather the excess food and give it to the Dunn County food pantry.

In six years, Operation Helping Hand has received an average of 18 tons of food a year, ranging from potatoes, carrots, watermelon and beans to frozen french fries, luncheon meat and canned clams. A county welfare officer said the project furnishes about 10 percent of the food distributed to nearly 800 poverty-stricken families each year.

The program has been so successful that similar programs are being projected for all 20 state-

operated weighing stations in Wisconsin, a highway patrol spokesman said.

Short-Takes

An increasing number of pupils at private boarding schools are going on a five-day week — five days living at school, then home for the weekend. Last year's directory of the National Association of Independent Schools listed five institutions that offered five-day boarding. This year's edition lists 62. With changing times, the Washington Post reports, some parents feel guilty about sending their children away for months on end. And some want to see more of their children.

Modeling schools are utterly unnecessary to land modeling jobs, says Joel Amkraut, a fashion photographer, in a letter to the editor of the *Los Angeles Times*.

"If a girl has what it takes (proper height and weight, good proportions, decent skin, good attitude) she can simply walk into a modeling agency and take it from there. The agency will teach her what she needs to know, at no charge."

Why do big fast-food chains like McDonald's and Burger King use such cheap sound systems in the drive-through lane? They are not cheap, says Harold Dorfman, an Alexandria, Virginia, sound technician, although they often are barely intelligible. He says the

problem is the weather, and particularly the humidity. An outdoor speaker has to be made of hard, inflexible metal because "you can't put an inside-quality speaker outside and have it work for any length of time."

Now that Riddick Bowe has won the heavyweight boxing championship, he says "cousins" he never heard of before are appearing out of the woodwork asking to borrow money for cars. He says he tells them all the same thing: "A year ago you were tiddin' the subway. Don't start no bad habits."

Arthur Higbee

TRANSITION / COURTING CONGRESS

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Texans Stampede for Bentsen's Senate Seat

DALLAS — Senator Lloyd Bentsen's appointment as Treasury secretary isn't even official yet, but that hasn't stood in the way of a feverish outbreak of political jockeying and speculation over who might replace him in what would be only the third change of senators in Texas since 1961.

Henry Cisneros, former mayor of San Antonio, and former Lieutenant Governor Bill Hobby are considered the two front-runners to be named by Governor Ann Richards to fill the post on an interim basis. If Mr. Bentsen gives it up to become a member of President Bill Clinton's cabinet.

But almost everyone from the White House chief of staff, James A. Baker 3d, to President George Bush's son George W., is figuring in the what-ifs surrounding the special election that will probably be held in May to fill the seat. The winner would serve out the remainder of Mr. Bentsen's term, which ends in 1994.

Leaders of both parties are desperately hoping to coalesce around one candidate and avoid a bloodbath like the legendary free-for-all that broke out the last time Texas had a vacant Senate seat. That was in 1961, when Lyndon B. Johnson gave up his seat to become vice president and about 70 candidates jumped into the race.

When the dust cleared, John Tower, a previously unknown Republican, became the first Republican since Reconstruction days to be sent to the Senate from Texas. The seat, now held by Phil Gramm, has been held by the Republicans ever since.

But given the stakes, and the manager of potential candidates, few expect anything as sedate as a two-way race.

"I don't think there's enough discipline in either party to make this a two-person race," said George Christian, a longtime Democratic consultant and Mr. Johnson's press secretary. "The brass ring only comes around so often, maybe once in a generation, and if you're an ambitious politician, it's hard not to take a shot at it." (NYT)

Marilyn Horne to Sing at Clinton Inauguration

WASHINGTON — Marilyn Horne, the American mezzo-soprano who has been called "the finest opera singer of her generation," has been invited by President-elect Bill Clinton to sing at his swearing-in ceremony.

"I'm naturally elated," she said. She was also, perhaps, clairvoyant: Like most classical singers, she has to book her schedule years in advance, but she had already penciled in Washington for inaugural week.

"I just had an inkling," she said. She has known the president-elect for seven years. After she gave a concert in Little Rock, Arkansas, they began to exchange notes. They share throat doctors, and she sang last summer at the Democratic National Convention in New York. In addition, Mr. Clinton has said she is one of his favorite singers. (WP)

New York Certifies D'Amato Senate Victory

ALBANY, New York — The New York state board of elections has certified Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato's narrow re-election victory in the Nov. 3 balloting.

The board said Monday that Mr. D'Amato, a Republican, received 3,166,994 votes or 44.7 percent, to 3,086,200 votes or 43.5 percent for the state attorney general, Robert Abrams, a Democrat. Other candidates received the rest of the votes. Mr. D'Amato was elected to his third term. (AP)

Quote / Unquote:

Barbara Bush, on her husband's reaction to losing the presidency: "He was not happy he could not finish the job he set out to do. But he is resilient. He was never despondent." (UPI)

Away From Politics

- Rescuers suspended the search for eight miners trapped in a coal mine by an explosion in Norton, Virginia, after dangerous gas, smoke and heat forced them to retreat.
- A Swiss court has given \$20 million to Harvard University, the largest grant in the history of its School of Public Health. Albina du Boisrouvray established the grant in memory of her son. It will enable the school to build a research center to document and analyze how health and illness are linked to human rights issues.
- A powerful storm in Southern California caused a freight train to derail, spawned a tornado that ripped through a mobile home park and flooded homes and freeways.
- At least 4.3 million immigrants were living in Canada last year, representing 16.1 percent of the national population, a government agency said Tuesday.
- The Ku Klux Klan apparently will be allowed to put a cross on Fountain Square in the central area of Cincinnati during holiday season, the Cincinnati solicitor, Fay Dupuis, recommended that the Klan be allowed to place the 10-foot cross on the square between Dec. 20 and Dec. 30.
- There is a 12-percent chance that a major earthquake will hit Southern California in the next year and a 47 percent chance of a major tremor in five years, according to a panel of experts meeting in San Francisco.
- All charges against Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter, the former national security adviser, in connection with his role in the Iran-contra scandal have been dismissed. The Independent Counsel, Lawrence Walsh, acted after the Supreme Court ruled that Admiral Poindexter could remain free. He announced that he would dismiss the charges. (UPI, AP, AP)

Clinton Stresses Resolve on Health Costs

By Paul F. Horvitz

International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — On his second consensus-building tour of Washington, President-elect Bill Clinton won applause Tuesday from Democratic members of Congress and declared that controlling health costs was crucial to his economic revitalization plan.

Aides to Mr. Clinton have made no secret of the fact that they consider warm relations with Congress essential to carrying out his policy agenda and creating a public perception of action by the government.

Democrats, who control the House and the Senate, are keenly aware that, with a Democratic president, they will be under pressure to act quickly.

At a closed-door meeting with Democrats in the House, Mr. Clinton displayed what many called an impressive depth of knowledge on a wide range of issues and legislation. Bursts of applause were heard, The Associated Press reported.

"He was here playing on the pulse strings like it was a fine violin, and he played it very, very well, genuinely and with a sense of passion," said Representative Gary L. Ackerman, a New York Democrat.

Representative Howard L. Berman, a California Democrat, said Mr. Clinton "showed he knows about every single issue and every single member."

The president-elect repeated his pledge to present some of his legislative proposals to Congress even before he takes office on Jan. 20, and he is said to have delivered another pledge to support programs to revitalize the nation's cities.

One congressman said the president-elect emphasized that his

health care revisions were "absolutely integral" to his economic recovery plans, a theme that Mr. Clinton has touched almost daily in public speeches this week.

In an early-morning speech Tuesday to a media management group, Mr. Clinton said that increases in the cost of health care accounted for half the projected deficit in the federal budget deficit. Various government health care programs are required by law to keep pace with inflation in health care costs, and these "entitlement" programs are likely to come under scrutiny.

"I intend to show you some real discipline in this budgeting process," Mr. Clinton told the group.

His vice president, Al Gore, will be a key White House lobbyist in seeking passage of health reforms, Mr. Clinton said.

Later, Mr. Clinton met with chairmen of congressional committees, all of whom are Democrats, and the newly elected Democrats in Congress.

He was scheduled to join Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and current and former members of the Supreme Court for tea Tuesday night. He was to attend a dinner with the Democratic Leadership Coun-



President-elect Bill Clinton answering a student's question during an appearance at Wilbur Wright Community College in Chicago.

A Show of Concern for Hong Kong

International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton said Tuesday that he was "very concerned" about the dispute over democratic reforms in Hong Kong, signaling that his recent softer rhetoric toward Beijing did not mean ambivalence about the British colony's future.

Responding to a journalist's question at a breakfast meeting, Mr. Clinton noted that Hong Kong's future was "a matter between Britain and China" but that he hoped the United States could "play a constructive role" in ironing out disputes.

Hong Kong's governor, Chris Patten, has proposed an expansion of representative democracy before China takes control of Hong Kong in 1997. Beijing has strenuously objected.

Mr. Clinton, who has visited Hong Kong, said he was "very concerned" about recent developments there. China, he said, "desperately" wants to maintain "the economic engine of Hong Kong."

"I hope they understand," he said, "that they really can't maintain it unless they also maintain a large range of personal freedom, liberty and human rights."

Mr. Clinton met with chairmen of congressional committees, all of whom are Democrats, and the newly elected Democrats in Congress.

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A Policy Institute Has Clinton's Ear

By Thomas L. Friedman

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The issuing of policy recommendations by Washington research institutes rarely draws attention. But when the Progressive Policy Institute called a news conference to announce its recommendations for the Clinton administration, a standing-room-only crowd

Some of the ideas were incorporated into the Clinton platform. Some of the more intriguing notions include the following:

- Government should help workers who are unemployed or whose jobs are at risk to re-educate themselves for the changing marketplace.
- Incentives should be introduced in the State Department to encourage embassies abroad to better promote American exports, possibly by allowing the secretary of state to provide "career awards" or bonuses for diplomats who specialize in advancing American economic interests.
- Federal subsidies to affluent taxpayers should be curbed by going after money provided to businesses and individuals whose credits derive more from political power rather than from economic rationale. This could include areas like farm and business subsidies and mortgage-interest deductions for the wealthy.
- Government should shift from emphasizing education and training for welfare mothers toward private-sector efforts to move such women directly into jobs. This would stem the trend in which educational training prolongs welfare benefits without leading to permanent employment.

While not every idea in its 380 pages of policy recommendations is expected to be adopted by the incoming administration, the institute's "Mandate for Change" is as good a crib sheet as any for Mr. Clinton's first State of the Union Message, and the recommendations are expected to become standard-issue bedtime reading for the "new kind of Democrats" about to take over Washington.

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL TREASURES SEND THEIR MESSAGE OF GREEK MACEDONIA

It is true that when ordinary people refer to Greek antiquity, they usually have in mind ancient cities that had played an important role in the growth of civilization from prehistorical up to the classical period. Among them, Athens, Thebes, Corinth, Sparta, Olympia and other cities of the southern part of Greece, the Aegean islands, Crete, Cyprus, west Asia Minor and even south of Italy, the very well known "Magna Graecia" are among the prevailing ones. On the contrary, Macedonia's history comes into existence since the glorious reign of King Philip, his son Alexander the Great, and his generals who ruled over the remainings of the late Persian empire, creating the very well known and so important Greek centers of civilization of Alexandria, Pergamos, Antioch of Mesopotamia. Nevertheless, Macedonia's previous history remains quite obscure to common people.

However, archaeological excavations during the last twenty years bring to light hundreds of ancient Greek cities, temples, palaces, theaters and tombs, one of which is the famous tomb of King Philip, and treasures of an exquisite workmanship and design. Chronologically, they cover the most important periods of the Greek history from the Mycenaean up to the classical times. Their number increases in such a manner, that in the years to come, they will very probably exceed those of the southern part of the country, which was wrongly considered to constitute the main body of Greek antiquity. Therefore, when talking of ancient Greece, one must have in mind its northern part as well, i.e. Macedonia.

The bronze crater of Derveni

Amongst the most important finds are the bronze crater and several other bronze vases with an attractive golden appearance. They were discovered near Thessaloniki, capital of Macedonia in 1969. They are ascribed to the 4th century B.C., a period during which metal working technique in Greece had reached an amazingly high standard of perfection.

The large crater, a unique masterpiece of ancient Greek art and technology, has a height 90 cm. and an approximate mass of 40 kg. The base, the four statures, which lie on the crater's shoulder, and the two heavy handles are cast, while the whole main body with the fine relief decorations is forged.

Its golden colour, which led archaeologists to believe that it was gold plated, is due to an unusual high tin content (15%). It is surprising how ancient Greeks had shaped a so hard copper-tin alloy into such a large vase and, what is more, they had decorated its main body with high relief decorations.

On the other hand, X-ray investigation led to the unexpected conclusion that this huge crater was from bottom to the middle of its neck a one piece vase. At this point exists the sole welding zone between the main body and the upper part of the crater. Just above the welding point some small in size wild animals seem to walk on an irregular ground. In this way, the artist has, actually, succeeded in hiding the rather rough welding.

Macro and micro examination and experimental work showed that the crater would have been produced by forging, while the smaller bronze vases either by forging, or on the lathe or, finally by a

combination of both of them. In fact, some of the small vases possess signs of spinning on the lathe.

Anyway, the above study has largely contributed in assessing the achievements realized by ancient Greeks in Macedonia during the 4th century B.C., and has led to the conclusion that throughout this period Greek art and technology had, actually, reached a climax of perfection; and, what is more, Macedonia the new Greek super power that has succeeded Athens after its decline constituted part of the ancient Greek world and a continuation of its civilization.

Prof. Dr. George J. Varoufakis
Head of the Research and Quality Control Department of HALYVOURGIKI INC.

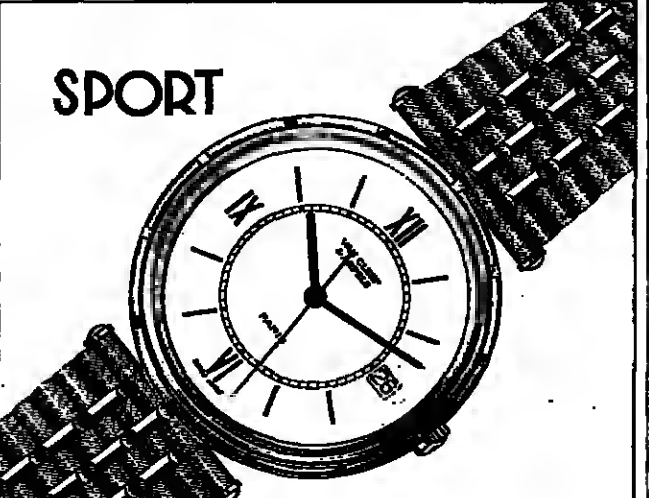
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cil, a centrist policy group of which Mr. Clinton once was chairman.

At a dinner party Monday night at the home of Katharine Graham, chairman of the board of The Washington Post Co., he delivered an impromptu toast in which he said Washington should pay attention to policy goals and not personalities and mentioned a moving let-

ter he had received from Robert S. McNamara, the former secretary of defense, urging him to heal the wounds of the Vietnam War.

Among the guests were the British ambassador, Sir Robin Renwick; Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia; Paul A. Volcker, former head of the Federal Reserve; and Felix Rohatyn, the New York financier.



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OPINION

In Balkan Separations, a Lesson for 'Lucky America'

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — In Bosnia and Serbia, it all seemed clear that the killing and the terror came out of old, ugly Balkan history and hatred. Except for the human duty to try to save Bosnia's Muslim lives, none of it could possibly have any meaning or connection to America.

There was a time when Americans said that without any ironic implication. Whenever our parents came from, whatever language we spoke at home, we reached for a common overriding identity.

The whole idea of "multiculturalism" as used now bother me? And why did it come to mind, a shadow, when I joined the note about "lucky Americans," so God-blessed to be far away from European feuds and killings?

"Lucky Americans." Unless they learn a little about how the past can become the present, nothing guarantees they will be lucky forever.

Only I Could Hear His Agony

By Ella Rutledge

ASAKA, Japan — I live on a street three meters wide where most of the houses crowd down to the edge of the road. Since on-street parking is out of the question, my neighbors park in whatever space they can contrive out of minuscule dooryards, or rent a space in a nearby vacant lot.

When completed it will stretch like cross-threads in a gigantic spiderweb, for 85 kilometers around the outer fringes of the capital, here furrowed into the earth, these elevated overhalls, ranging in width as it passes through Saitama from 40 to 60-plus meters.

MEANWHILE

tion, and immediately beside it bright green carrot tops sprout from a patch of rich dark loam. As a result of its proximity to Tokyo and the latter's unrelenting advance into the countryside, Asaka's population (now more than 100,000) has more than tripled since 1935.

Asaka is no city in the conventional sense, with orderly rows of townhouses and high-rise office buildings. Located just over the border from Tokyo in Saitama Prefecture, at the extreme southeastern edge of the Musashino Plateau, it is a hybrid between its former agricultural self, an industrial zone and a bedroom community for Tokyo.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Limits of Intervention

William Safire, in "On the New Sovereignty: Scripting Bush's Farewell" (Opinion, Dec. 7), makes a praiseworthy case for the "right to intervene" to protect lives and freedom. Unfortunately, this humanitarian impulse is cloaked in troubling euphemisms that may in the long run produce perverse and even tragic results: "police action," "American riding massive shotgun," "responsible powers" versus "impenetrable sovereignty" — all this is coded language for the age-old game of those with power baying their way with those without.

via for 50 years and who still did not admit to understanding let alone speaking Latvian. While hard-working Latvians waited in bread lines, privileged, well-connected Russians lived in beautiful beach houses. It is hard to see why such people should automatically become citizens of Latvia.

Korean War) found pro-Western forces confronting pro-Communist forces soon after World War II, and it devastated a country which had yet to recover from German occupation. The consequences on the economy, demography and society are still tangible.

in Kirkenes, Norway. The center will grant six scholarships to artists from Russia and six to Norwegian artists for a period of three months on a rotating basis. Each artist will be provided a free studio and living accommodations and a grant of about \$1,500 per month. The work done at the center will be exhibited in Russia and in Norway. The center is partially funded by Total, the French oil company.

mer. Snowballs won't be a problem in July, but I do cross my sevens. What else will get me in trouble? Does anyone know where I can get a list of "Things Not to Do in America" so I can survive this trip?

The Banality of Evil

It would be a more comprehensible world if the distorted acts of Borislav Herak, the 21-year-old Serb charged with "ethnic cleansing" killings in Bosnia, and others like him were susceptible to being captured in a photograph (Nov. 28). We all feel the desire to equate monstrous behavior with someone who is actually a monster. But as your story describes Mr. Herak, he is a rather common man — except for his warped behavior. One observer at Adolf Eichmann's trial in Jerusalem described him as a rather ordinary clerk performing his job.

Like Mr. Aksyonov, I had the opportunity to visit those beaches near Riga last summer. I was there to receive my parents' nearby house, which had been confiscated by the Soviet occupiers and was now being returned by the Latvian government to its rightful heirs.

Not Peace but a Gun
George Bush congratulates himself on having made the world a safer place "for our kids," as the threat of nuclear war has receded. But in view of the increase in guns being carried to schools for many children, the world is less safe.

Recent issues of the International Herald Tribune, I have read about a bus driver in the United States losing his job after throwing a snowball at a colleague, and a police officer being fired for repeatedly using a European-style number seven in his reports. Things are really getting strict!

Et Tu Croatia?

Probably the greatest disappointment of the Balkan conflict is Croatia's failure to support the Muslims and the Bosnian government. The survival of both Bosnia and Croatia depends on each country's full and unconditional cooperation. The Muslims and the Bosnian government made mistakes, but nothing they did calls for such treatment or abandonment by the Croats. Aren't Croats concerned with what the world and history will say about their actions (or inaction), or about how indefensible Croatia would be with Bosnia in Serbian hands?

It is not easy for Russians, with a homeland as huge as theirs, to understand that the native population of a small country like Latvia risks its existence if outnumbered.

Regarding "At Sea, Safety for All" (Letters, Dec. 3) by Eric Scott: Mr. Scott apparently did not understand what seas have happened to Mike Plant: when the last penny bolt that kept his ballast bulb in place and his boat upright sheared through, his yacht must have flipped over so fast that he was knocked unconscious and drowned. As simple as that.

Regarding "Reviving Russian Art" (Letters, Nov. 19) by Stuart M. Gibson: On Jan. 1, the Norwegian-Russian Art Center will be established

Russia and Latvia

Regarding "Fragile Wings Over a Latvia Beach" (Meanwhile, Dec. 1): Vassily Aksyonov writes of his trip to Riga and one of the Baltic's vacation towns. I too was in Latvia and visited that town last summer. While in Latvia, I met Russians who had lived and worked in Lat-

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A Crisis of Authority in India

Secularism Challenged By Hindus

By Edward A. Gargan
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — When fanatical Hindus attacked a mosque in the northern town of Ayodhya, they did more than reduce the 16th-century edifice to rubble. They also exposed the depths of



A masked Muslim protester in Zidhaka, Bangladesh, urging a "holy war" against India after Hindus razed a mosque.

fundamentalism and the lack of India's government, which is a fundamental challenge to the nation's constitution. For more than three years, Hindu revivalist groups have focused their attention on the Ayodhya mosque, which was built in the 16th century on the spot where Hindus believe the god Ram was born 5,000 years ago.

For the government, led by Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, the plan by the Hindus to build a temple on the site presented a direct challenge to the government's responsibility to uphold the constitution, including its mandate to maintain the nation's secular character.

For several months, Mr. Rao held talks with Hindu groups and sought conciliation. But after failing to reach a middle road that accommodated the Hindu fundamentalists and preserved the mosque, he directed the Supreme Court to prohibit any damage to the mosque or any work on the temple. But he took no measures to protect the mosque.

Now, he is confronted with the catastrophic failure of his cautious, consensual approach, is calling for his resignation from leftist opposition and from within his own party, and is struggling to contain spreading riots between Hindus and Muslims.

There is a spreading feeling that the government may be incapable of addressing such powerful forces as Hindu fundamentalism, forces that a worldly wish to destroy the Indian state in its current form.

But the destruction of the mosque, and the Hindu militants' declared intention to raise a temple to Ram, is much more than an expression of religious fervor. It is part of a well-articulated and sustained effort by Hindu chauvinist groups to isolate India from its secular foundation and erect in its place a Hindu state. The most fervent of the Hindu militants speak of this state as the Ram Rajya, the Empire of Ram.

At stake in this vision is a belief that the Hindu majority is a persecuted majority, that India's Muslims — 97 million of the country's 882 million people — have acquired privileges beyond their lot, privileges granted for the most part by the ruling Congress Party to preserve itself in power. More basic, there is a deep and thick vein of religious intolerance that comes through Hindu society, the belief that Muslims are dirty, that they breed faster than Hindus, that they cheat in business affairs, that they seek to undermine Hinduism through aggressive proselytizing of untouchable and lower-caste groups.

There is also a widespread view of Islam as a kind of foreign religion, symbolized by the fact that a succession of Muslim conquerors over the centuries erected religious sites at the location of Hindu temples or shrines. The mosque destroyed by the Hindu militants this week is believed to have been built by the greatest Muslim conqueror of them all, Babur.

Ever since independence in 1947, when the subcontinent was split into separate Indian and Paki-

stani states, there have been recurring riots between India's Hindu and Muslim communities — riots that have taken thousands of lives. And while throughout northern India it is difficult to find, in a religious sense, totally homogenous villages, the day-to-day tranquility one sees in these communities does mask suspicions and animosities.

The major Hindu political party, the Bharatiya Janata Party, has effectively played on these prejudices and the starry expectations of a Ram Rajya, and has masterfully exploited the issue of the Ayodhya mosque. In 1990, after a march to Ayodhya led by the Bharatiya leader, Lal Krishna Advani, was forcefully stopped by the government and attempts to begin work on the temple were broken up — leaving perhaps a dozen Hindu militants dead — the government of Vishwanath Pratap Singh collapsed.

In the two years since, Mr. Advani has brought his party electoral success so dramatic that he became the main opposition leader in parliament, and his party captured the chief ministries of four state governments. It appeared that Hindu fundamentalism was storming across India, rallying voters to its saffron flag.

At the core of their public message was the assertion that the mosque in Ayodhya had to be demolished and the Ram temple built. And because these goals were constitutionally impossible — the destruction of a mosque could never be permitted under India's constitution and system of laws — the drumbeat of the message was sure to continue until the Bharatiya Janata Party finally attained power. Or so was the party's strategy.

The latest step in this strategy was to have construction of the Ram temple begin on Sunday, until the Supreme Court ruled that no work on the edifice could take place. The Hindu groups decided that a mass offering of prayers and symbolic construction would take place, activity sufficient to demonstrate both Hindu power and commitment. Whether the violent razing of the mosque was a spontaneous action by the massed demonstrators, or a cool, calculated tactic, may never be ascertained.

Now, Hindu leaders remain defiant, except for Mr. Advani, who announced his resignation as leader of the parliamentary opposition. One Hindu leader, Ashok Singhal, the head of the militant fundamentalist World Hindu Council, challenged the government to try to stop the construction on the Ram temple, now under way by his activists. And the government seems baffled.

Findings Dispute U.S. on Low-Dose Radiation

By Matthew L. Wald
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The first independent study of the health records of 35,000 workers at the government bomb plant in Hanford, Washington, presents a new and more sinister picture of the risks of small doses of radiation.

This finding, by a pioneer in radiation epidemiology, Dr. Alice Stewart, follows her 14-year struggle to gain access to the health data. For decades, the federal government had limited access to scientists of its choosing, who have generally concluded that the radiation exposure had done little harm.

Dr. Stewart's study, financed with \$1.4 million from the Three Mile Island Public Health Fund, a private foundation established to study radiation after the 1979 accident in Pennsylvania, concludes that 200 of the workers have lost or will lose years of their lives because of radiation-induced cancer.

This contradicts earlier government-sponsored studies

that found no additional cancer deaths among employees at the bomb plant.

Dr. Stewart, 86, a co-author of the study, established her reputation in the field of radiation and health with her findings, published in 1956, that prenatal X-rays had led to an increase in cancer deaths among children in Britain. Among the most authoritative critics of the American nuclear weapons program, she is British, as is her co-author on the current study, Dr. George W. Kneale.

In 1976, they and an American researcher, Dr. Thomas Mancuso, completed a study of Hanford workers for the Energy Department and presented their conclusions that low doses of radiation had caused an increase in the number of cancers.

The department rejected the findings, stopped paying for their research and cut their access to the workers' health records. Their access was restored in 1990. By then, the Hanford plant had been closed because of environmental and safety problems.

With the opportunity to, in effect, complete her work after 16 years, Dr. Stewart is once again challenging conventional scientific wisdom. Her new study draws these additional conclusions that contradict current thinking:

• Even small doses of radiation are four to eight times more likely to cause cancer than previously believed.

• People are far more vulnerable to radiation-induced cancer if the exposure comes later in life. Other scientists now believe that age is not a factor.

• Radiation delivered in small doses over time may carry a higher risk of cancer than radiation delivered in a single dose. The current consensus is that small doses of the most common form of radiation are less damaging because the body has time to repair itself.

The study, covering the period from 1944 to 1986, has not yet appeared in print. Although researchers said they could not comment in detail before they had read the study, some said they were skeptical.

Teaching Youth About Gays: A New York Schism

By Mary Jordan
Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Neil Lodato, a construction worker in Queens, was waving his arms and shouting outside his daughter's school, Public School 13. "They should stick to teaching these babies that 1 plus 1 equals 2, instead of what daddy and his boyfriend are doing in the bedroom."

"I learned about it on the street, that's where she should, too," said Mr. Lodato, who has threatened to pull his 5-year-old daughter out of school if the chancellor of schools, Joseph A. Fernandez, wins his battle. The superintendent wants all city children to be taught respect for homosexuals, as early as the first grade.

Diane Kristen, the mother of a second-grader, was one of the few parents who was not nodding in agreement with Mr. Lodato in the icy afternoon air outside one of the schools resisting Mr. Fernandez's plan.

"It's fear and anger and homophobia like that," Mrs. Kristen said, that is whipping New York into near hysteria.

More than a year after a 443-page multicultural curriculum guide called "Children of the Rainbow" was released, opposition to the three pages mentioning homosexuals continues to explode. Parents are fighting about guidelines for teaching that are paving the way for similar plans in school districts nationwide.

Educators across the country are struggling not only with how to teach children about AIDS and condoms but also about sexual orientation.

New York's guidelines recommend that as early as the first grade, students should learn that there are varied family structures, including "two-parent or single-parent households, gay or lesbian parents, divorced parents, adoptive parents, and guardians or foster parents." It also recommends that children should be instructed on "the positive aspects of each type of household."

Among a teachers' bibliography of hundreds of books are two, "Daddy's Roommate" and "Heather Has Two Mommies," which show pictures of homosexual couples. One of the drawings is of two men in bed.

Some parents' meetings nearly have ended in fistfights. Last week, Mr. Fernandez received two threats on his life and had to have security increased.

Posters and pamphlets ominously have warned about a gay recruitment campaign in the schools; Mr. Fernandez calls this "sad" and "hateful scare tactics."

Critics have mailed thousands of letters to parents declaring that the policy would mean first-graders would be shown "explicitly the homosexual lifestyle, including oral and anal sex."

While misinformation has been rampant and feelings strong all over the city, nowhere has there been a greater upheaval than in working-class Queens.

Of the 32 school boards citywide, only District 24 in Queens flatly refused to mention gays or lesbians to any of its students from kindergarten through sixth grade.

Some of the other school boards accepted the guidelines. But the

majority modified Mr. Fernandez's recommendation so that the instruction would not begin until the fifth or sixth grade.

Mr. Fernandez said that the earlier students learn about "alternative lifestyles" — and if they do so in an appropriate way — the less

likely they are to grow up with harmful biases. But he gave school boards the option of introducing the curriculum at any time between the first and sixth grades.

When the District 24 school board refused to compromise, Mr. Fernandez's last week took the

drastic action of suspending it. As he announced his dramatic action, Mr. Fernandez accused the nine-member board of leading a "malicious and highly organized campaign" to distort the curriculum and alarm parents.

The ousted board chairwoman, Mary A. Cummins, a grandmother who has stood on top of a truck leading a huge protest outside Mr. Fernandez's office, is showing no sign of quitting her crusade.

"He may have won the battle, but the war has just begun," she said.



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Former New Jersey Governor Dies

New York Times Service

Richard J. Hughes, 83, who reigned as New Jersey's education czar as governor and then offered a direction for the national "No-debate" after becoming state's chief justice, died Monday of heart failure in Boca Raton, Fla.

Mr. Hughes was the only man to serve as both governor (1970-1975) and chief justice (1975-1980). In his two terms as chief justice, he expanded state school education and created the state's county college system. His lasting legacy came in a much-revered arena: The court that he

headed handed down a landmark decision that allowed the parents of Karen Ann Quinlan to remove their comatose daughter from a respirator.

Mr. Hughes was born in Florence, a few miles south of Trenton. His father, Richard P. Hughes, was the mayor of Burlington, a state civil service commissioner and the warden of Trenton State Prison. Mr. Hughes graduated from St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia and the New Jersey Law School, now a part of Rutgers University.

From a job as an assistant U.S. attorney for New Jersey, he moved to Mercer County Court and later to Superior Court, where he headed

a study that led to revisions in the state's system for dealing with juvenile offenders. In 1957 he was appointed to the Appellate Division of Superior Court.

Nureddin Atassi, 63, the Syrian president deposed and imprisoned for 22 years by Hafez Assad, died of cancer of the esophagus Thursday in Paris. He was president from 1966 until 1970, when he was toppled in a bloodless coup.

James C. Finlay, 70, a Jesuit priest who was president of Fordham University from 1972 until his retirement in 1984, died of a heart attack Saturday.

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Israel Seals Off Gaza as It Hunts Soldiers' Killers

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Israel closed off the Gaza Strip on Tuesday and confined hundreds of thousands of Palestinians there to their homes as the army searched for the killers of three soldiers who were gunned down on Monday while on patrol.

Between army-imposed curfews and a general strike called by the Palestinians themselves, Gaza's dusty towns and tumbledown refugee camps were virtually ghost towns. They are most likely to remain that way for several days, certainly through Wednesday, when Arabs in occupied Gaza and the West Bank mark the start of their anti-Israel uprising on Dec. 9, 1987.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Gaza had been sealed to prevent possible flight by the gunmen, believed to be Muslim fundamentalists opposed to the ongoing Middle East peace talks. Just before dawn on Monday, they layed a jeep carrying the three soldiers, all army reservists, and killed them in a fusillade of automatic weapons.

But many Gazans regarded the curfews as a form of collective punishment, and some warned that tensions would soar if the restrictions lasted for a while and, in the process, prevented about 30,000 workers from going to jobs in Israel.

As the soldiers were buried on Tuesday in their hometowns, Israelis debated the immediate impact of the shoot-

ings, the direction of the Palestinian revolt and the long-range question of what to do about Gaza, a narrow strip packed with 750,000 people who burn with anti-Israel fervor and create a fertile territory for fundamentalist groups. Some Israelis argue that they have no national interest in continuing to occupy Gaza and that the army should pull up stakes at once.

"If there is no national interest, we should have left even yesterday," wrote Alex Fishman, a columnist for Hadashot, a left-of-center newspaper. "This isn't a question of defeatism. This is a question of responsibility."

But right-leaning Israelis insisted that this was the time for a hard-line against groups that, according to the daily Ma'ariv, "want to turn Gaza into Beirut."

"We have to seal off entire areas — lock, stock and barrel, and enter them in a massive way, checking each house, overturning every stone, lighting up every pit," the newspaper said in an editorial. "If this is what they order for themselves, this is what they'll get."

For Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who is visiting Europe this week, the Gaza attack was a political blow, one of several he has suffered lately as the bloom fades from his rose after five months in office.

Amid high expectations, abroad as well as at home, he took charge in July promising to keep Israelis safe, to make swift progress in the Middle East peace negotiations, to give

the economy a needed jolt and to provide efficient government. Instead, violence continues apace, the peace talks are stumbling, unemployment is up and the governing coalition is buffeted repeatedly by political rivalries and naked ambitions.

Whatever honeymoon Mr. Rabin enjoyed in the beginning is now a memory, especially with the Israeli press, which has begun taking him to task with fair regularity. "Nothing is moving," wrote Yoel Marcus, a columnist for the newspaper Ha'aretz. "And if it is moving, it seems that it is only moving backwards."

Increasingly, the military is being challenged in the territories by armed extremists, and one result has been a sharp increase this year in the number of gunshot casualties on both sides.

Including the three on Monday, 11 Israeli soldiers have been killed in the West Bank and Gaza this year, equal to the combined total for the previous four years of the uprising. Israeli civilian deaths in the territories have risen from 6 last year to 11 this year.

But more Palestinians are being killed as well. Most commonly, it is at the hands of fellow Arabs who accuse them of collaborating with Israel. But after several years of decline, the number of Palestinians killed by soldiers has increased by 20 percent — from 83 last year to 101 this year through last month, according to the army.

ISRAEL: Intifada's Grim Reality Lesson for Young Jews Is That the Old Rules Don't Work

(Continued from page 1)

suppose you win. But in global terms, you win nothing. We'll be back in the same home a year later. What have you won? There is no black and white.

Over and over for the next three years, these three friends saw despair and fear, and they felt the sting of hate. They were tormented about this war that was not really a war about the reactions of their families, friends and commanders; about the poverty, insults and bizarre events they witnessed — and participated in — as they tried to police the uprising.

And they ended their army stint feeling something that they had not felt when it began — that Israel's Palestinian problem would not go away. For these three childhood friends, and perhaps for many young Israeli soldiers, the intifada was an awakening, a realization that their country had to deal with its problem and could not easily continue ruling the Palestinians as it had for 20 years before the uprising.

This may be one of the most profound and lasting impacts of the Palestinian revolt on young Israelis: win had first-hand experience in the intifada; now many

urgently want a practical settlement of the Palestinian dispute.

According to the soldiers, the intifada experience, like Israel's war in Lebanon in the early 1980s, has left almost no Israeli feeling neutral. The Lebanon conflict marked one of the most divisive periods in Israel's history, and the scars linger in a country that often seems paralyzed between right and left.

Despite the polarization, there are signs that the intifada had the effect of persuading Israelis that something had to be done about the Arab territories that Israel captured in the 1967 Middle East war.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin embodied this sentiment in winning election this year with a vow to negotiate quickly an agreement on local Palestinian autonomy, while pulling back from the rightist dreams of flooding the territories with Jewish settlers.

According to a poll-taker, Hanoch Smith, a key element of Mr. Rabin's victory was his ability to tap the unease felt by voters about the territories and the Palestinian revolt. "There is no question that part of the shift was more moderation, a sensible and pragmatic approach," Mr. Smith said.

Israeli opinion polls showed at the outset of the intifada that a majority of the public wanted a stern suppression of the uprising and felt the government was not doing enough, Mr. Smith recalled.

But that view has mellowed over five years, and now the iron-fist sentiment has eased as the uprising itself has abated. In the last few years, Mr. Smith said, polls have shown a growing confidence in how military and political leaders have reacted to the revolt, which shifted from mass demonstrations to more

specific acts of terror and violence.

It may be impossible to measure how deeply the intifada has affected Israeli society. In terms of fatalities, the toll was far less than in any of Israel's wars. Day to day, many Israelis simply shut out the violence, staying away from the territories and Arab markets. After early confusion about how to handle a civilian revolt, the Israeli military now goes after the hard-core intifada activists with special units whose work is largely hidden from public view. Demonstrations and riots are far less frequent.

But there may be deeper political and psychological consequences that are just beginning to be realized from the experience of a generation of young soldiers. Their conclusions may mark a path for Israel for years to come.

"The young Israelis never confronted the Palestinians before," said Reuven Gal, former chief psychologist for the army. "But when they became soldiers in the West Bank and Gaza, suddenly they confronted it in its worst form. They concluded we cannot control it for many years, and we don't want it. This was the big discovery of the intifada."

"This is a process of growing realism," said Mr. Gal, director of the Israel Institute for Military Studies, a research organization. "For the right-wing guys who thought we can control the territories for years and years, they now are coming to the conclusion, we cannot do that, it's just impossible, and we don't want to. For the left-wingers, the kibbutzniks, they confronted the snuff hell, riots, blockades, spitting and insults, and they also saw that the territories are not all that desirable."

Many soldiers would like to forget the misery and fear of their service. "The experiences in the territories were intense," Uri recalled. "And I think you don't want to remember the poor lady screaming when you take her son. I will never forget what I saw, not when I am 80 years old, the bad things."

Parents, soldiers and psychologists said the intifada stirred young soldiers' emotions far more deeply than had the invasion of Lebanon or Israel's other wars. Soldiers said they did what they had to do, but they were not anxious to recall the beatings, the violence, the shooting, the arrests and the hate.

Among Israeli teenagers, Mr. Gal said, there have been some disturbing shifts in attitude. Surveys done after the 1973 war and again in the first years of the intifada found a growing fear of violence and an increasing willingness by young people to express hatred of Arabs generally. The traditional high motivation to serve in the army was undiminished, but the reasons seemed to have changed.

"It's the typical psychological triangle," Mr. Gal said. "Fear creates hatred and results in a desire to be aggressive. We never saw that in the past, with all Israel's wars, hatred had never been a motivating desire. The intifada created a new component of hatred."

While in the army, the three friends from Herzliya served in different units and now are reuniting. They are just beginning university studies after finishing three to four years of compulsory military service, which starts at age 18 and includes rotations in the occupied territories and southern Lebanon.

Uri Keynan, 24, now lives in Beersheba, where he is studying

chemical engineering at Ben Gurion University. Omer Rasser, 23, of Tel Aviv, is studying film-making. Alon, 23, of Herzliya, who asked that his last name not be used because he remains in a special military unit, is a professional handball player who is studying interior design. Born in the self-confident days after the 1967 Middle East war, they grew up as teenagers together, played soccer and joined the same youth movement.

For them, the territories were and remain — a foreign land, not part of their Israel. "I hope in 10 years when I go to a Gaza market, I'll have a passport," said Omer. "We have nothing to do over there. Today, there is a being called the Palestine nation, and you have to deal with it. Serving in the army only made my opinion stronger."

Alon said he shares the urgency about finding a solution. "You're out there, looking for the answers and asking yourself, 'What's wrong here?' It's quite a big problem. You live with them in the same country. You have to handle it. The two sides have to come together."

"I want something to change," said Uri. "All of us want something to change. The intifada gave the Israeli people a knowledge and understanding that there is another nation living among us, and they should get more than they have now, and for that you have to talk to them. You have to listen to them."

"I would like to think the intifada happened for the best," he said. "It woke us up from a dream."

France Puts 3 on Trial In Big Tokyo Robbery

Agence France-Press
PARIS — Three members of a French gang accused of pulling off one of the biggest robberies in Japan's history have gone on trial in a court in the Paris suburb of Bobigny. Japan has not asked for their extradition.

The accused are alleged to have held up a security van in central Tokyo on Nov. 25, 1986, and to have gotten away with 433.8 million yen (\$3.5 million), which has never been found.

YELTSIN: Offer of a Veto

(Continued from page 1)
determined to push ahead with his economic policy.

"Yeltsin has proved many times that he has good political intuition," said the foreign economic relations minister, Pyotr O. Aven. "It is important that this government become stronger as a result of this Congress rather than weaker, and to do that it is necessary to enlarge its social base."

By offering the Congress veto power over the appointment of the ministers of defense, security, internal affairs and foreign affairs, Mr. Yeltsin was trying to reach out to centrist deputies grouped around the Civic Union coalition. The centrists hold the balance of power in the 1,041-member Congress between the 150 or so hard-core Yeltsin supporters and the 300-odd former Communist and nationalists.

A Yeltsin aide, Sergei Stankevich, predicted that the compromise would gain Mr. Yeltsin 50 or 60 more votes, which would be enough to confirm Mr. Gaidar as prime minister.

Constitutional experts said that the appointment of Mr. Gaidar as prime minister would automatically lead to the formation of a new government.

It would be possible for Mr. Yeltsin to reappoint most members of his economic team without parliamentary approval, but the Congress would almost certainly use its power to block the reappointment of Mr. Kozirev as foreign minister. The unpopular minister of security, Viktor P. Barannikov, would also be at risk.

Conservatives have accused Mr. Kozirev of making too many concessions to the United States and taking too soft a line in negotiations with the Baltic states and other former Soviet republics. Mr. Yeltsin had earlier insisted that he would refuse to sacrifice Mr. Kozirev, who gave up a promising career in the Soviet Foreign Ministry in 1990 to head Russia's fledgling Foreign Ministry.

The most-often-mentioned replacement for Mr. Kozirev is the Russian ambassador to Washington, Vladimir Lukin.

By calling for a more vigorous defense of Russian national interests while remaining loyal to Mr.



A German farmer firing a pistol in the air during the Bonn demonstration on Tuesday.

50,000 Farmers Paralyze Bonn

Kohl Urged to Renegotiate U.S.-EC Agricultural Pact

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BONN — About 50,000 angry German farmers paralyzed Bonn on Tuesday, protesting an agricultural agreement between the United States and the European Community that they say threatens their livelihoods.

Hay was dumped at the gates of the Agriculture Ministry and burned outside the U.S. Embassy, a U.S.-made car was set ablaze and the country's farm union leader was pelted with eggs as an alleged "agro-industrialist" remote from small farmers.

But no major disturbances were reported. The farm pact will cut subsidized EC exports and the amount of land devoted to oilseeds. Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government has endorsed the accord, saying it would stimulate global trade at a time of world recession.

Constantin von Heereman, president of the German Farmers' Union, called on Bonn and the EC Commission to negotiate anew with the United States when President-elect Bill Clinton takes office next month.

"We're fighting for our existence and the future

of our children," Mr. von Heereman shouted over the sea of boisterous farmers.

More than 100 tractors blocked the street leading to the U.S. Embassy in suburban Bonn. Three of the tractors were allowed into the embassy compound, where farmers' representatives presented Ambassador Robert M. Kimmitt with a resolution demanding renegotiation of the EC-U.S. agreement cutting farm subsidies.

The United States and other nations contend that the Community's subsidies allow European farmers to keep their prices unfairly low in world trade.

In Scotland, meanwhile, fishermen blockaded the port of Lochinver in the northwest of the country on Tuesday as part of a campaign to put fish quotas on the agenda for this week's European Community summit meeting.

The fishermen are mounting a series of protests to show their anger at French boats using Lochinver to land their fish while Scottish boats are prevented from doing so because they have already filled their quotas. (AP, Reuters)

Gorbachev Says He Won't Seek Power Again

Reuters
RIO DE JANEIRO — The former Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, says he does not intend to return to power.

"I was never in love with power," Mr. Gorbachev told businessmen and journalists in Rio de Janeiro this week. "I have no plans to return to power now. But I will stay in touch with the political process."

Mr. Gorbachev said he would not oppose President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia, who has been implementing an economic program that has cut production and sent inflation soaring.

He also praised the "new generation of Chinese leaders" for carrying out economic changes that have raised living standards. But he criticized China for failing to carry out political changes as the Soviet Union did.

Yeltsin, Mr. Lukin has positioned himself to reap the political benefits of the more conservative trend in Russian foreign policy.

Mr. Lukin, who is attending the Congress as a deputy, said in an interview on Tuesday that he "loved" his job in Washington and did not aspire to the post of foreign minister, assertions that were received with skepticism by other deputies.

He said that the "basic orientations" of Russian foreign policy were unlikely to change in the future, but added that he favored a "less ideological" approach than Mr. Kozirev.

If Mr. Gaidar fails to win the 521 votes that he needs to be approved as prime minister, it is most likely that Mr. Yeltsin will keep him on as acting prime minister until the next Congress in April.

But the government would be exposed to mounting attacks from the conservatives, who last week failed by only four votes to gain the two-thirds majority needed for constitutional amendments that would have deprived Mr. Yeltsin of much of his power.

INDIA: Rioting on Subcontinent

(Continued from page 1)
relief for the families of people killed in the rioting.

Many of the measures were demanded by political parties representing various factions, and their approval seems to have helped reduce tensions. In addition, according to a member of Mr. Rao's cabinet, the steps were critical for Mr. Rao to maintain support within his Congress (I) Party, where there were growing complaints that his indecisiveness contributed to Sunday's riot at Ayodhya.

Dozens of cities and towns across India remained under indefinite curfews Monday night while military patrols roamed the streets.

Arson blazes combined with inadequate fire fighting equipment were blamed for gutting scores of houses, hotels, shops and cars in Bhopal, where families spent last

night huddled on their roofs to escape street fighting in which 3 people have been killed since Sunday.

The death toll continued to climb in other Indian cities, with 3 people killed in Surat, 23 in Jaipur, 14 in Kanpur, 13 in Bangalore, 1 in Hyderabad, 6 in Calcutta and 1 in New Delhi. Many of the victims were shot by the police.

In the western city of Ahmadabad, where 31 people died, the police said they fired 8,000 rounds and 550 tear gas canisters in the first day of rioting.

Meanwhile, six Hindu temples have been set ablaze since Sunday in England, which ruled India before the country's independence in 1947. A stone-throwing mob also attacked a temple in Dubai, where numerous Indians work in the oil industry.

CLINTON: Only U.S. Can Lead

(Continued from page 1)

he has made since his election on the direction of U.S. foreign policy. He and Senator Al Gore, the vice president elect, receive daily briefings from the CIA.

"Let's make one thing clear," Mr. Clinton said. "It is a wonderful thing that the Cold War is over, that communism has collapsed, that the Berlin Wall is down, that the Iron Curtain is down. But let's also admit that the end of the bipolar world has made it possible to peel a layer off human aggression and made it possible in some parts of the world for people to be starved, brutalized and killed with much greater abandon than would have been the case when either the United States or the Soviet Union could tell any nation in the world to shape up."

The result, he said, is more chaos. "Some of it is very good and exciting and leads to the bubbling up of market economies and personal freedoms," he added. "But some of it is very troubling."

"I am convinced, more than I ever was before," he said, "that only the United States can play the leadership role that we ought to be playing to try to stick up for the alleviation of human suffering, the continued march of democracy and

human rights and the continued growth of market economies."

His belief, he said, stemmed in part from recent briefings and discussions with foreign leaders.

"I believe our administration will be forced to spend a lot of time on foreign policy whether we want to or not," he conceded. "The question is how we do it and how constructive will our efforts be."

Asked about the U.S. role in Somalia, Mr. Clinton repeated his position that the effort under way "has merit," and he said a timetable for U.S. withdrawal would depend on the ability of UN peacekeepers to maintain security.

Mr. Clinton said he was gravely concerned about the direction of violence in Bosnia but that he understood "entirely" why President George Bush and General Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, do not wish to employ U.S. ground troops there.

Nevertheless, Mr. Clinton added, "there may be other things which can be done."

On domestic matters, Mr. Clinton said he was "exhilarated" by the meetings he held Tuesday with Democrats in Congress. He cautioned that there was "no evidence" that the U.S. economy was moving out of stagnation with the same burst of growth that has characterized past post-recession periods.

PHILIP MORRIS

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CONFRONTING THE WARLORDS: 'The people of Somalia are fed up with fighting'

For Youngest Famine Survivors, How Much Can Be Done?

By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service
MOGADISHU, Somalia — A year ago, 5-year-old Mohammed Ahukar lay on his back in a decrepit hospital yard, his right leg newly amputated after a shell blast in the war that killed his family.

...sie said. But if conditions improve sufficiently, Somali women who in normal times tend to have as many as eight or nine children would start to give birth again, he said. The number of young children would suddenly expand, creating a new crisis.



Somali children waiting for food to be distributed at an International Red Cross feeding center at Hodur, near the border with Ethiopia.

With only his grandmother to look after him and a famine looming, the prospects of survival were dim for the bright, brown-eyed boy with an engaging smile.

"Then you get an imbalance in the population because of a very high number of small children after a famine," he said. "You have a large pool of young children under a year who will need more immunizations. In an underdeveloped country like this one they become especially vulnerable to disease, measles, for example, because the poor medical services can't cope with the volume."

But children Mohammed's age and younger are rare in Somalia today. Famines always take the youngest first, and in the last year, this famine has killed one in four Somali children under the age of 5, according to the French relief organization Doctors Without Borders.

Shif. Dr. Toussie's prognosis for the surviving children was hopeful. "Lots of studies will be done on the psychological effects of war and famine on the surviving children," he said. "In fact, they are amazingly resilient."

"Somalia has lost part of a generation," said Sam Toussie, an epidemiologist with the International Medical Corps who has worked in Somalia for more than a year. "In the camps for the displaced in Baidoa, a bush town 250 kilometers (150 miles) west of Mogadishu, as many as 70 percent of children under 5 have died since May. So few were spared that the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta found it impossible to conduct a reliable assessment of the nutritional condition of the remaining children."

And when a relief operation led by U.S. troops arrives this week, they will find even bleaker conditions in rural areas, as well as doubts about how much good can be done after months of devastation.

The Logistics: U.S. Starts From Scratch

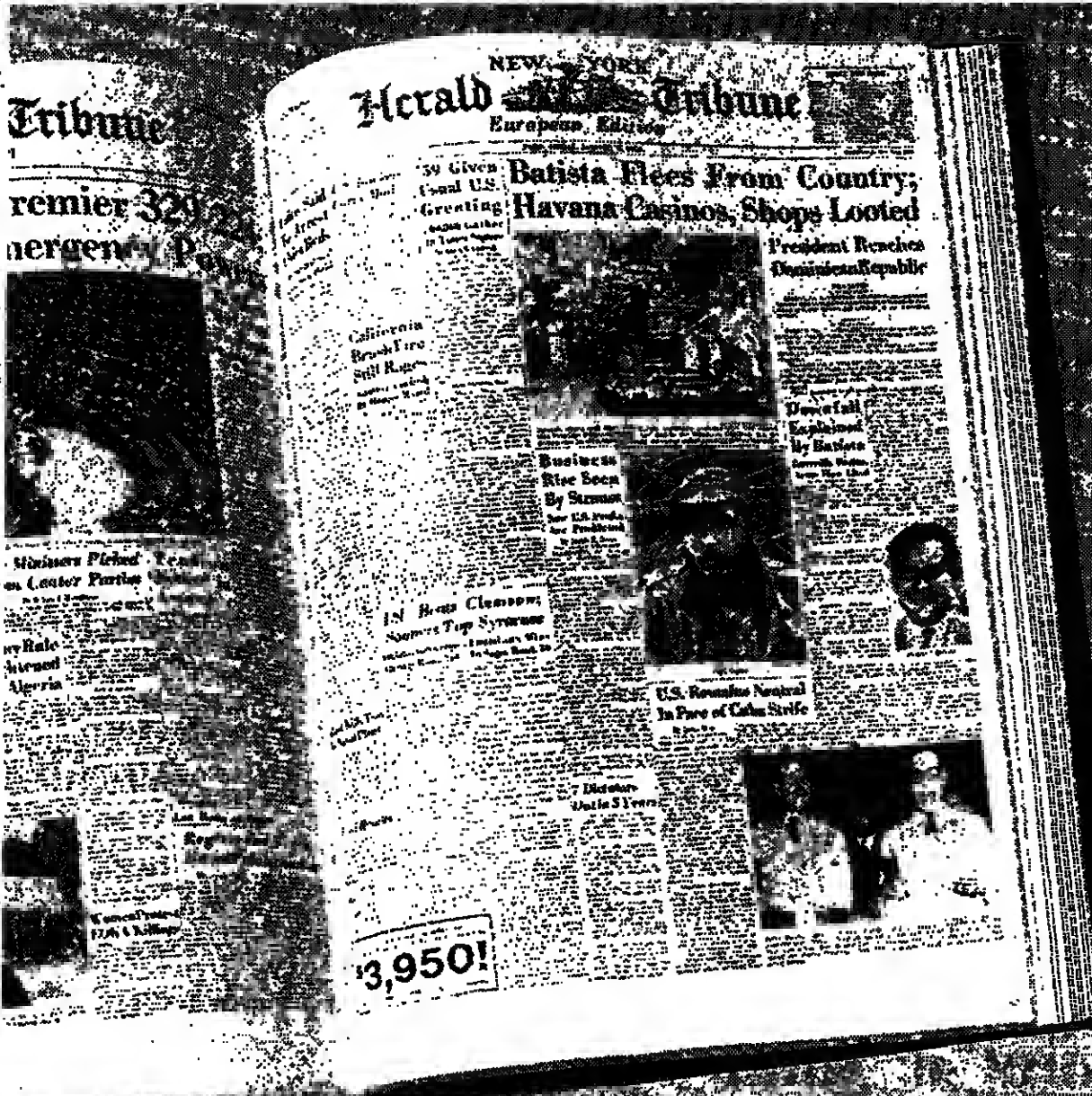
By Michael R. Gordon
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Though the U.S. force heading to Somalia is far smaller than the one that fought in the Gulf, the logistics of a military operation in the Horn of Africa are in many ways far more difficult, military officials say.

"Nobody is providing the stuff for us this time. We will have to bring our own trucks. We probably will have to bring our own street lights."

SOMALIA: Airport Secured

(Continued from page 1)
complete cooperation." He added, "They said they will do their best."

General Aidid, whose forces control most of Mogadishu, told reporters at his headquarters that he had been assured by Mr. Oakley that the Marines' initial deployment would be restricted to the two ports, and that the troops would not attempt to enter surrounding streets.



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Lethal Somali Mix: Ancient Clan Feuds

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service
MOGADISHU, Somalia — Hassan Sock Ibrahimi is an urban Somali lawyer, businessman and devout Muslim who prays every day at the mosque. But he is above all a fervent defender of his Rahanwein clan, and he cannot stomach the thought that rival clan armies

are now positioned on the traditional land his people have farmed for centuries.
The occupation forces have to go back to their own regions," Mr. Ibrahim said. "Whoever came from other regions must go back to their region."

When U.S. troops begin fanning out across famine-stricken areas of Somalia over the next few weeks, they will find horrendous scenes of human misery and despair. They will also find rival clan armies that have staked out new territory and are waiting to be treated like legitimate local chiefs.

Most educated Somalis believe the crisis here will only be solved through some kind of a future "power-sharing" arrangement in which all four major clans will be represented in a coalition government, with the presidency rotating among the four groups.

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NYSE

Tuesday's Closing
Table below is based on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

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Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	110.00	+0.25
MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	12.00	+0.05
DISC	25.00	+0.15
WALD	18.00	+0.08
AMZN	15.00	+0.03
GOOG	10.00	+0.02
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MSFT	55.00	+0.12
ORCL	45.00	+0.10
INTL	12.00	+0.05
DISC	25.00	+0.15
WALD	18.00	+0.08
AMZN	15.00	+0.03
GOOG	10.00	+0.02

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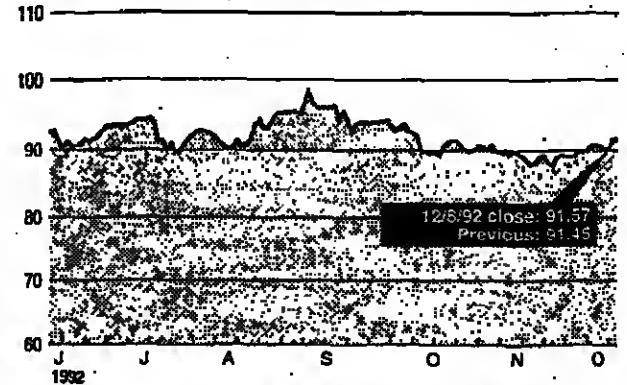
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THE TRIB INDEX: 91.57

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Approx. weighting	Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Asia/Pacific	25%	82.52	82.49	+0.03
Europe	40%	93.20	93.31	-0.11
N. America	35%	96.53	96.13	+0.40

Industrial Sector	Time	Price	Change	% Change
Energy	81.86	91.85	+0.01	+0.01
Utilities	85.83	86.23	-0.46	-0.53
Finance	81.89	81.98	-0.09	-0.11
Services	100.45	100.09	+0.38	+0.38
Capital Goods	93.01	92.91	+0.11	+0.12
Raw Materials	93.22	93.08	+0.15	+0.16
Consumer Goods	85.25	85.40	-0.05	-0.06
Miscellaneous	93.20	93.30	-0.11	-0.12

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Kerkorian Is Sued for MGM Role

Crédit Lyonnais Alleges Fraud

CULVER CITY, California — Credit Lyonnais said Tuesday it had sued Kirk Kerkorian and other former executives of MGM-UA Communications Co. for at least \$1.25 billion, claiming they deceived it about the studio's financial status when the bank funded most of its acquisition in 1990.

Credit Lyonnais Bank Nederland NV, which bankrolled Giancarlo Parretti's \$1.3 billion takeover, filed a minimum \$500 million suit in Los Angeles federal court Monday. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc., repossessed by the bank when Mr. Parretti defaulted on loan payments, filed a similar \$750 million suit in state court.

The Credit Lyonnais suit alleged Mr. Kerkorian conspired with Mr. Parretti to conceal information and misrepresent that there was adequate cash flow to maintain the company. MGM's suit alleged a breach of fiduciary duties in connection with the deal.

Asked about the charges, one of Mr. Kerkorian's lawyers, Patricia L. Glast, replied, "Comment one, hogwash!"

After Mr. Parretti took control, film production slowed to a trickle, and the studio lost money with a string of films that generated little interest, with the notable exception of "Thelma and Louise." Mr. Parretti is alleged to have spent enormous amounts of MGM money on personal items.

Also named as defendants in the actions were Mr. Kerkorian's holding company Tracinda Corp., the former MGM executives Jeffrey Barabakow and Stephen Silbert, and Houlston, Lacey, Howard & Zukin Inc., the investment-banking firm that provided a fairness opinion on the deal.

The suits say the defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the cash-flow projections upon which the Nov. 1, 1990, opinion was based were grossly overstated. (UPI, AP, Reuters)

Japan's Chip Barriers Stand U.S. Makers' Market Share Stagnates at 16%

WASHINGTON — A report next week on chip sales in Japan is expected to show the U.S. share of the market has been static, despite Tokyo's pledge to increase it, a spokesman for a major U.S. semiconductor maker said on Tuesday.

Intel Corp.'s executive vice president, Craig Barrett, said he expected the report by the U.S. Trade Representative's Office would show the third-quarter U.S. share of Japan's market at about 16 percent, the same as in the second quarter.

Mr. Barrett also said the company would boost spending on plant and equipment and on research and development to challenge the Japanese.

Japan agreed last year to open its tightly protected semiconductor market so that by the end of 1992, 20 percent of its industry needs would be met by foreign makers. But there has been little progress, a similar market-opening pact was signed in 1986.

The picture is different on the world market. After dominating the global semiconductor market since the mid-1980s, Japan's share has dropped to 43.8 percent, while the U.S. share now stands at 42.5 percent, according to data supplied at Mr. Barrett's news briefing.

The Intel executive said that the Japanese market report for the first quarter of next year would be an important sign of the Clinton administration's stand on trade and technology.

Mr. Barrett said that if the U.S. share of the Japanese market remained stuck at 16 percent, the U.S. semiconductor industry would adopt a more aggressive policy than if the market share was 18 percent and increasing.

Even though the agreement ends this year, he said the U.S. industry was still aiming for a 20 percent share.

Mr. Barrett said past Bush administration programs had added up to an intelligent industrial policy that supported U.S. firms without shielding them from competition.

He added "the Clinton administration will have many opportunities as well," saying he hoped it would encourage investment and back opening world markets.

The Intel Corp. executive also said the chip-maker, based in Santa Clara, California, would be spending an additional \$100 million on research and development, reaching \$900 million in 1993.

Intel said it would increase spending on new plant and equipment to about \$1.6 billion, up 33 percent from an estimated \$1.2 billion in 1992.

Mr. Barrett noted the decline in investment by Japanese chipmakers, a result of the Japanese economy's slump.

"The Japanese economy is in recession," he said. "All those companies are currently cutting their investments back."

Japanese capital spending on semiconductors is expected to drop 12.7 percent in 1993, while the U.S. industry is expected to raise its spending by 12.5 percent, according to Dataquest, a San Jose, California-based market research firm. (Reuters, AP, AFP, UPI)

U.S. Executives More Optimistic For '93 Growth

Boeing and Union Resume Pay Talks

NEW YORK — More U.S. purchasing executives are optimistic about prospects for the economy today than for nine years, although expectations for growth and employment are modest, the National Association of Purchasing Management said Tuesday.

The association said that by a margin of 13 to 1, executives responding to its survey predicted better business in 1993. It was the biggest margin of optimism for the coming year since the group's survey at the end of 1983.

"There wasn't a single industry that predicted a decrease in revenues in 1993 over 1992," said Robert Bretz, chairman of the group's business survey committee.

Despite the optimism, the executives were less rosy about the job outlook, with only one in four saying they expected their companies' payrolls to expand in 1993.

The group's report was based on a survey of purchasing managers at more than 300 industrial companies.

According to the survey, 77 percent expected an improvement in 1993, 17 percent expected business to remain the same and only 6 percent expected a decline.

Despite the breadth of optimism, the executives said they expected revenues would increase only 3.2 percent before inflation, and that investment in new plant and equipment would increase at the same 2.1 percent pace as in 1992. Both figures were seen as signs of caution among the buyers.

The purchasing managers also expected that inflation would be 3.1 percent next year, kept low by a strengthening U.S. dollar.

Manufacturing employment was expected to continue to decline, but at a slower rate than in the past year. Mr. Bretz said it was doubtful that manufacturing would ever employ as many people as the sector did just prior to the start of the recession in 1990.

Nevertheless, because 92 percent of the purchasing managers expected steady or shrinking inventories compared with sales, new orders were expected to generate increased production rather than merely run down stocks, Mr. Bretz said.

Industries expecting the strongest revenue growth were textiles, apparel and wood production, according to the survey.

Thirty-one percent of the purchasers expected Christmas sales to be good, compared with 10 percent last year and 9 percent in 1990. Ten percent expected Christmas sales to be poor this year, down from 36 percent last year.

The report also said manufacturers were now working at 83.3 percent of capacity, the highest rate since May 1990. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

Analyst Expects Big Shift at IBM

NEW YORK — International Business Machines Corp. is expected to announce further restructuring charges and "sweeping changes" this month that may alter its equity ownership structure, an industry analyst at Merrill Lynch & Co. said Tuesday.

IBM shares fell 62.5 cents to \$65.25. Officers of the troubled computer giant were not immediately available to comment.

The analyst, Daniel Mandresh, wrote in a research report: "We believe that IBM finds itself in a position where it must incur sizable additional charges before year-end."

In the past six years, IBM has taken restructuring charges on five occasions. It announced an after-tax charge of \$2.85 billion, or \$5.02 a share, in this year's third quarter for work-force cuts and other "capacity-reduction" measures.

But Mr. Mandresh said another charge, regardless of the size, was unlikely to impress investors unless it was accompanied by other structural actions. He said it appeared that IBM must find a way to focus shareholder attention on "crisply presented results of the growth segments of the company," such as midrange computers, workstations and software. He said he expected "a significant acceleration in the separation of independent line of business results."

IBM initiated a plan last year that would create 13 separate lines of businesses, each of which would have its own organizational structure, the analyst said. However, operational problems are delaying implementation of the restructuring.

"Although it is our understanding that a three-year audited history would be necessary before spinout ownership is possible, we expect sweeping changes at IBM to be announced shortly and we believe that if possible, IBM will introduce changes in equity ownership," Mr. Mandresh said.

IBM continues to encounter problems in its mainframe and semiconductor businesses, said Mr. Mandresh, who recently reduced his fourth-quarter earnings estimate to \$1.21 a share from \$1.81.

In the first nine months of 1992, IBM recorded a profit from operations of \$1.5 billion. After the effect of the charges, but before the cumulative effect of an accounting change, the loss was \$1.4 billion, or \$2.36 a share. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

MEDIA MARKETS

For Fast-Growing Agency, Growth Isn't Fast Enough

By Stuart Elliott
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — More than a year after two of New York's more promising young ad agencies merged, the new shop they formed is proving that sometimes one plus one can equal three. But in an intensely competitive environment, in which one plus one needs to equal five or six, that ambitious goal is still tantalizingly elusive.

The agency is Weiss, Whitten, Carroll, Stagliano, created in June 1991 by the merger of Weiss, Whitten and Carroll Raj Stagliano, each founded by former employees of larger shops like Chiat/Day.

Billings, estimated at \$25 million when the merger took effect, have grown to an estimated \$42 million from an impressive roster of clients like A/X, the lower-priced apparel line of Giorgio Armani Corp.; Gburka, a maker of luggage, handbags and accessories; Guinness Import Co.'s beer and ale brands like Bass, Guinness and Moosehead; the Harvard Business Review, and marketers of sports and music trading cards like the River Group and Score.

Although existing clients give the agency high marks and additional assignments, Weiss, Whitten, Carroll, Stagliano is suffering from a syndrome that might be described by borrowing a long-ago slogan from Listerine: "Always a bridesmaid, never a bride."

Though it has been fortunate enough in the last few months to earn consideration as a semifinalist or finalist in some of the industry's most competitive reviews, in almost every instance the client chose another, bigger agency.

The list includes the newly formed association of metropolitan New York BMW dealers, which went to Ally & Gargano; Chock Full o' Nuts, which went to Lord, Denton & Partners; Jaguar Cars Inc., which went to Ogilvy & Mather New York; the MTV Nickelodeon and Nick at Nite cable networks, which went to Chiat/Day; and Publishers Clearing House and Six Flags Great Adventure, which went to Deutsch/Dworin Inc.

"I'd love for the story to be 'Weiss, Whitten, Carroll, Stagliano is taking the world by storm,'" said Nat Whitten, the agency's co-owner.

See ADS, Page 16

Deutsche Bank's Currency Warning

By Brandon Mitchell
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — As Bonn officials prepared for this week-end's summit meeting of European Community leaders, Germany's biggest bank, Deutsche Bank AG, on Tuesday warned of "dangerous consequences" for the local economy if costly turmoil in European financial markets cannot be checked.

Deutsche Bank reported a 5 percent decline in operating profit in the first 10 months of the year, to 4.94 billion Deutsche marks (\$3.17 billion), from 5.20 billion DM a year ago, and blamed currency market factors during a period when the European currency grid underwent its worst crisis in years.

Net interest income rose 4.2 percent to 9.10 billion DM, while net commission income rose 6.1 percent to 3.30 billion DM. Pretax profit from the bank's own-account trading activities totaled 850 million DM in the first 10 months, less than a year ago. Operating costs rose 9.7 percent to 8.51 billion DM.

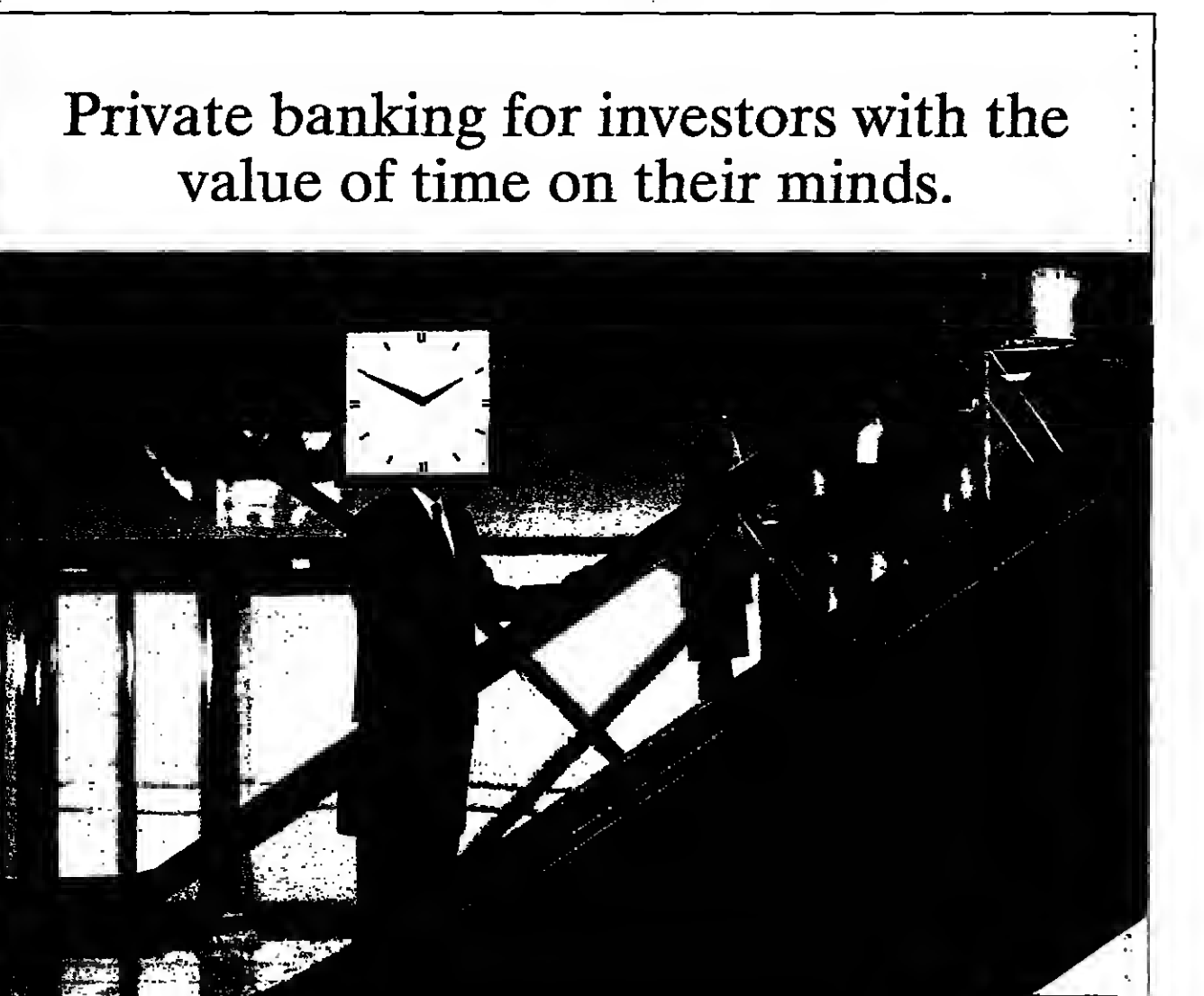
"The crisis in the exchange-rate system should have made it obvious that, and how much, export-dependent Germany needs a currency union," said Ulrich Cartellieri, a board member responsible for the bank's treasury operations, referring to the EC exchange-rate mechanism's problems that peaked in September and recurred last month.

"On what basis should German industry, 70 percent of whose exports go to other European countries, calculate long-term investments?" he asked, noting recessionary tendencies in the German economy such as cancellations of planned investments, rising unemployment and falling factory utilization.

By the end of October, the bank's assets totaled 496.73 billion DM. But Chairman Hilmar Kopper said the figure would have been greater than 500 billion DM if calculated using exchange parities valid before the recent revaluations involving the pound, lira, peseta and escudo.

Regarding the drop in operating profit, which was larger than that of other big German banks, Mr. Kopper said he was confident that Deutsche Bank, one of the world's few A.A.A.-rated banks, would post a satisfactory full-year profit.

This year's group net profit "will at least equal" last year's 1.41 billion DM, he said, adding that the dividend would probably remain at 15 DM a share. (Deutsche, Page 16)



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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates										Eurocurrency Deposits										
From	To	Rate	From	To	Rate	From	To	Rate	From	To	Rate	From	To	Rate	From	To	Rate	From	To	
Amerstrib	1.29	1.29	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36
Amstertrib	1.29	1.29	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36
Amstertrib	1.29	1.29	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36	DM	1.36	1.36

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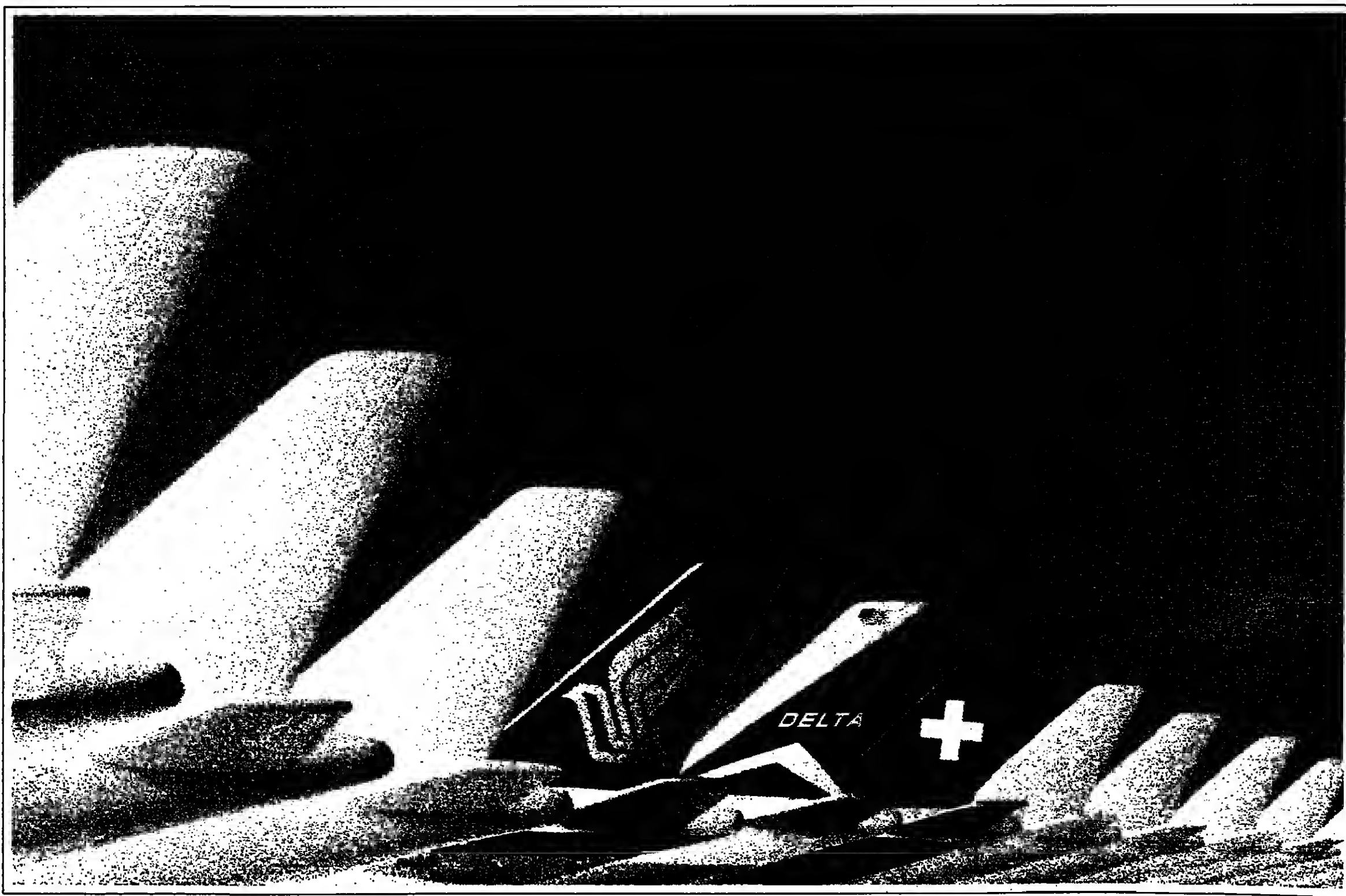
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MARKET DIARY

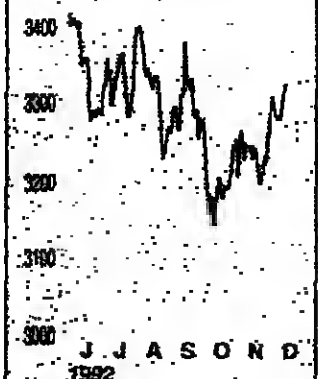
Falling Bond Yields Keep Rally Going

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — A final-hour rally pushed U.S. stocks higher for a fourth straight session Tuesday, with optimism about the economic recovery and the recent decline in Treasury bond yields keying the advance.

The Dow Jones industrial average climbed 14.85 points to 3,322.18, the highest close since Sept. 18.

The Standard & Poor's 500 index rose 1.68 to 436.99 and the Nasdaq

The Dow



Daily closings of the Dow Jones Industrial average

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Industrials, Finance, and Commodities.

NYSE Most Actives

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Class, Chg. Rows include 20 Bonds, 10 Utilities, and 10 Industrials.

Market Sales

Table with columns: NYSE 4-m. volume, NYSE adv. volume, NYSE adv. price, NYSE adv. shares, NYSE adv. value, NYSE adv. volume, NYSE adv. price, NYSE adv. shares, NYSE adv. value.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Rows include various stock tickers.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close, Chg. Rows include Food, Metals, and Financial.

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Prev. Close, Chg. Rows include Aluminum, Copper, and Zinc.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Prev. Close, Chg. Rows include 3-Month Sterling, 3-Month Eurodollars, and 3-Month Eurodollar.

U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Grains, Metals, and Livestock.

Grains

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Wheat, Corn, and Soybean.

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Copper, Silver, and Gold.

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, and Pigs.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include U.S. Treasury, Eurodollar, and Eurodollar.

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, and Pigs.

LONG GULF (LIPPE)

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIPPE)

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers.

INDUSTRIALS

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. Rows include various stock tickers.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include FTSE 100, Nikkei, and Hang Seng.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: Today, Prev. Rows include Aluminum, Copper, and Zinc.

Dividends

Table with columns: Company, Per Amt, Pay Rec. Rows include various companies.

REVERSE STOCK SPLIT

Table with columns: Company, Per Amt, Pay Rec. Rows include various companies.

USUAL

Table with columns: Company, Per Amt, Pay Rec. Rows include various companies.

REVERSE STOCK SPLIT

Table with columns: Company, Per Amt, Pay Rec. Rows include various companies.

U.S. to Check Safety of GM Pickups

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government expanded an investigation Tuesday into charges that some General Motors pickup trucks are susceptible to fires in side crashes because of their fuel-tank location.

The agency has been involved in a complicated review of a great deal of information on this issue during the past four months, and there is no question further investigation is needed to determine whether these trucks contain a safety-related defect, said Marion Blakey, head of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

A recall could cost GM about \$1 billion, analysts estimate, because about 4.7 million of the 8.8 million vehicles are still on the road.

Heinz Profit Rose 25% in Quarter

PITTSBURGH (AP) — H.J. Heinz Co. said Tuesday that its second-quarter profit had risen 26 percent to \$154.2 million, or 60 cents a share, reflecting increased worldwide food sales and favorable foreign-exchange rates.

Sales rose 8.8 percent to \$1.73 billion in the quarter ended Oct. 28. Investing \$200 million in marketing and \$90 million in restructuring this year helped Heinz's growth in sales volume, market share and profitability of key brands, Chairman Anthony J.F. O'Reilly said.

Analysts noted that Heinz benefited during the quarter from a 7 percent improvement in its tax rate and that costs had risen only marginally.

Deere Boosted by Financial Units

MOLINE, Illinois (AP) — Deere & Co., the world's largest builder of tractors and farm machinery, said Tuesday it had earned \$4.2 million, or 5 cents a share, in the fourth quarter of 1992 after posting a loss of \$81.5 million in the same 1991 period.

Robust performances by the company's credit, insurance and health-care divisions offset continued losses by its worldwide equipment operations.

For the financial year, which ended Oct. 31, Deere earned \$27.4 million, or 49 cents per share, compared with a loss of \$30.2 million, or 57 cents per share, in 1991.

FDA Speeds AIDS Drug Approvals

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Food and Drug Administration announced Tuesday that it would formalize a "fast-track" approval process that could help speed new drugs to patients suffering from life-threatening diseases like AIDS.

Previously, the FDA required completion of studies in a large number of patients before allowing wide use of a new drug. Such tests still will be required, and a product would be withdrawn if the larger trials do not show the benefits expected, the FDA said.

Times Mirror Sour on 1993 Outlook

NEW YORK (AP) — Times Mirror Co. said Tuesday that it would absorb a one-time earnings hit in the fourth quarter and that it expected a difficult year in 1993 because of weakness in the Los Angeles and New York markets.

Chairman Robert Erburu did not provide specific earnings forecasts but told securities analysts he did not foresee an economic upturn next year that would relieve pressure on the company's biggest papers, the Los Angeles Times and Newsday.

ERM Turmoil Leaves Dollar Mixed on Day

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — The dollar was mixed on Tuesday as investors focused on the pound and the Swiss franc as safe havens from the turmoil in the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System.

The dollar edged up to 1.5587 DM from 1.5565 on Monday, to 1.3970 Swiss francs from 1.3945

and to 5.3125 French francs from 5.3045. But it slipped to 123.775 from 123.800 and the pound rose to \$1.5985 from \$1.5983.

Investors have been bidding up the dollar for months on the bet that President-elect Bill Clinton's fiscal stimulus package would drive inflation and interest rates higher next year. But U.S. bond yields have fallen recently because investors are beginning to believe the U.S. economy is expanding swiftly enough to preclude a large government spending package but not fast enough to heat up inflation, traders and analysts said.

That factor's still in play today," said Paul Farrell, chief dealer at Chase Manhattan Bank. "And

Oil Prices Resume Decline

LONDON — Oil prices resumed their recent slide Tuesday after a UN weapons inspector said Iraq had indicated willingness to cooperate on providing details of the supply network for its nuclear program.

The issue of procurement has been a major obstacle to the United Nations lifting sanctions on Iraq, including its oil exports. Oil prices had firmed Monday, largely boosted by a cold snap in the eastern United States.

January contracts for North Sea Brent Blend fell 15 cents a barrel, to \$18.11, after trading as high as \$18.31. On the New York Mercantile Exchange, the West Texas intermediate contract for January delivery fell 34 cents, to \$18.84 a barrel.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table listing stock market data for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Paris, Zurich, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, and Johannesburg.

Markets Closed

The stock markets in Madrid and Milan were closed Tuesday for a holiday.

Stockholm

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg. Rows include various Swedish stocks.

Toronto

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg. Rows include various Canadian stocks.

Sydney

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg. Rows include various Australian stocks.

Tokyo

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg. Rows include various Japanese stocks.

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Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Previous. Rows include S&P Comp. Index, Municipal Bonds, and Eurodollars.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: Index, Price, Previous. Rows include S&P Comp. Index, Municipal Bonds, and Eurodollars.

Financial

Table with columns: Index, Price, Previous. Rows include U.S. Treasury, Eurodollar, and Eurodollar.

Livestock

Table with columns: Index, Price, Previous. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, and Pigs.

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Previous. Rows include S&P Comp. Index, Municipal Bonds, and Eurodollars.

Honda Bets Money That Chinese Will Get on Their Bikes

Blomberg Business News
TOKYO — Honda Motor Co. is rushing to firm its foothold in China's growing consumer market with its third motorcycle joint-venture deal with a Chinese partner this year, and second in a week.

Honda, the world's largest motorcycle manufacturer and one of Japan's leading automakers, formally announced Tuesday that it had signed an agreement to build and market motorcycles in Tianjin.

"The market is growing and our interest is growing too," said a spokesman, Yasuhiro Wada. The three joint ventures should allow Honda to boost its sales of locally produced motorcycles in China to 700,000 in two to three years from 440,000 this year, he said.

The interest appears to be shared by Japanese investors. Honda's stock rose 30 yen to 1,370 (\$10.96) on the news.

"It's a market waiting to explode," said Jonathan Dobson, an automobile-industry analyst at Jardine Fleming Securities. "In terms of steady year-to-year growth, it's very promising."

Although Japanese businesses of all types have been encouraged by China's market-oriented reforms, Honda has been particularly active. Its tie-up with China's Tianjin-Zhendong Motorcycle Co. came just four days after Honda unveiled a similar venture with China Jialing Machine Co. in Sichuan. In May, Honda and Guangzhou Motorcycle Co. signed a production and marketing agreement.

The newest venture, Tianjin Honda Motor Co., will have a capitalization of \$25.7 million, with Honda holding a 34 percent stake and Tianjin-Zhendong the remainder.

Total capitalization of the three Chinese ventures is \$57 million. Honda currently exports motorcycles and passenger cars to China. Through its efforts to increase business over the past 10 years, Honda should sell about 2.4 times as many motorcycles in China as its nearest rival, Suzuki Motor Co., Mr. Dobson said.

In addition, Honda's profits should benefit from lower labor costs and the eventual exports of Chinese-made motorcycles, he said.

Kumagai Is Rated Speculative

Agence France-Press

TOKYO — Moody's Investors Services Inc. on Tuesday assigned a speculative rating to the long-term debt of the Japanese contractor Kumagai Gumi Co., citing big exposures in overseas real estate markets, including Hong Kong.

The initial rating for Kumagai and its Delaware financing unit Pundex Corp. is B1, the U.S. rating agency said. It reflects \$1.8 billion in debt and reflects the company's aggressive expansion in Australia, the United States and Britain.

Kumagai Gumi is Japan's biggest contractor abroad but ranks only sixth at home, with revenue of around 1.3 trillion yen (\$11 billion) last year.

"Its projects in Hong Kong are also one of the factors which are reflected in the rating," said a Moody's analyst.

A consortium led by Kumagai's 35 percent-owned Hong Kong affiliate is scheduled to start work this month on a 1.6 billion Hong Kong dollar (\$200 million) bridge project, part of a new airport that is the subject of a growing dispute between London and Beijing.

Mr. Nagasaki said Kumagai's exposure to selling property markets in Australia, the United States and Britain "are more significant than those in Hong Kong."

In a statement, Moody's cited "sizeable exposures" in these three countries as well as "substantial financial exposure to domestic real-estate development" and "the low liquidity of its assets."

Moody's noted that the company also had "substantial financial exposure as a contractor, finance provider and a guarantor to domestic developers which are under pressure in Japan's stagnant real-estate market."

Hong Kong Braves Debt Threat

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — A threat by a U.S. credit-rating agency to downgrade Hong Kong's credit standing was unlikely to have an immediate impact, although it did underscore concern about the political dispute over the colony's future, bankers and businessmen said Tuesday.

"People have to take it seriously," said Gareth Chang, chairman of the local American Chamber of Commerce.

Standard & Poor's Corp. said Monday it had placed the government's single-A foreign-currency and single-A-plus long-term local-currency ratings on its credit watch list, with negative implications.

The government has little borrowing, but Standard & Poor's also took similar action on the identical ratings of the government-owned Mass Transit Railway Corp., Hong Kong's biggest public-sector borrower.

The agency said its decision reflected "the rapid deterioration of relations between Britain and China over the governance of Hong Kong during the past two months."

The government played down the credit announcement. "Hong Kong's economic fundamentals are firmly based with about 5 percent," a government spokesman said. "This is closely linked to

Stocks Rally as Diplomats Agree to Keep on Talking

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — Stock prices recovered from an early slide Tuesday on a sense of relief that Sino-British talks did not break down, but brokers said the market remained vulnerable without any sign of resolution of the deadlock over Hong Kong's political future.

The Hang Seng index, which was down 91 points in early trading, rallied to close with a gain of 10.61 points, or 0.2 percent, at 5,202.26.

The morning meeting of the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group kept investors on the sidelines early in the day, brokers said. News that Standard & Poor's Corp. was reviewing Hong Kong's credit ratings also contributed to the early weakness.

"The market came back on news of talks continuing tomorrow," said Ian Fickett, vice president of DBS Securities Hong Kong. "Hopefully people will take heart, and overseas institutions will too."

Hopes remained slim for a breakthrough on Governor Chris Patten's proposals to widen democracy, with Chinese diplomats saying they would not discuss the plan. But, said Antony Mak of Vickers Ballas, "rather than just verbally assailing each other, now they're at least willing to talk."

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the economy of south China, which has a double-digit growth rate," Robert Roberts, managing director of HSBC Holdings's Wardley Capital, cautioned against excessive pessimism, given the rapid development of south China and the potential that gives to Hong Kong.

"I think most banks are positive for the long term and therefore still remain bullish," he said.

Several bankers said the transit company would have to pay more to borrow if its rating were cut.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

Investor's Asia

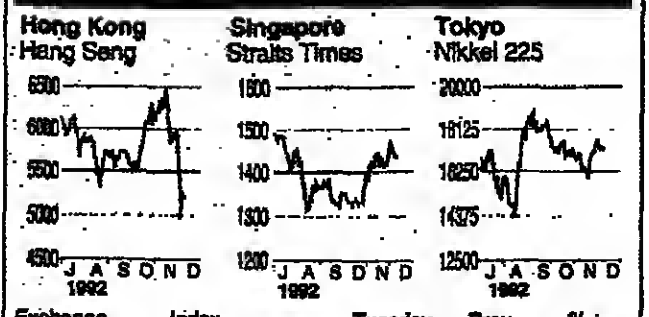


Table with columns: Exchange, Index, Tuesday Close, Prev. Close, % Change. Rows include Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, etc.

Sources: Reuters, AFP

Very briefly:

• Chinese banks' new loans in the economic boom of 1992 will come to about 400 billion yuan (\$68.9 billion), and the flood of cash could spur inflation, according to the official newspaper Price Information News.

• Singapore Airlines Engineering Co., a unit of the country's flag carrier, opened a second workshop in anticipation of a surge in demand for maintenance work for older aircraft.

• Michael Carlisle will become Hong Kong's secretary for monetary affairs in mid-January, replacing David Nendick, and his title will change to secretary for financial services and economic analysis when the Hong Kong Monetary Authority is established.

• Ansett's stock rose to 9.10 Australian dollars (\$6.30) a share, above the \$8.00 dollar price of Campbell Soup Co.'s bid, despite Campbell's statement that it would not raise the offer.

• The Madras Stock Exchange remained the only one open in India for a second day, its index falling 8.9 points to 1,320.96.

• Hungary's foreign minister, Geza Jeszenszky, visiting Tokyo, urged Japan to lower more in his country, and Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe said Hungary should give Japanese companies treatment equal to that accorded EC companies, a Foreign Ministry official said.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AP)

Japanese Banks Cut Prime Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Major Japanese banks announced Tuesday that they would cut key short-term lending rates to their best customers to the lowest level since June 1989.

The cuts, by 0.25 of a point to 4.5 percent, effective Friday, were a response to falls in money market rates and were partly aimed at preventing gloomy business sentiment from deteriorating further, analysts said.

Finance Minister Tsutomu Hata said the falls in market rates were due in part to the effects of cuts in the official discount rate since July 1991, and ruled out a further cut in that rate for the time being.

But Tsuneo Wakai, president of Mitsubishi Bank and chairman of the Federation of Bankers Association

of Japan, said a further lowering of the rate was desirable, to help stem Japan's economic slump.

Sumitomo Bank, Fuji Bank and Sakura Bank said they would reduce their short-term prime lending rates. Sanwa Bank, which last Friday announced a 0.20-point cut to 4.55 percent, said it would cut its prime rate further 0.05 of a point to 4.5 percent.

Banks had been wary of cutting their prime rates without a discount-rate reduction, as this would squeeze lending margins, making it difficult to raise operating profits and write off nonperforming loans, analysts said. But political pressure from the authorities, including the Bank of Japan, may have contributed to the decision, the analysts said.

(Reuters, AFP)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Dec. 8, 1992

Quotations supplied by funds listed. Net asset value quotations are supplied by the funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issuer prices.

The marginal symbols indicate quotations supplied (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (m) - monthly; (q) - twice weekly; (s) - quarterly.

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, currency, and price.

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SPORTS SOCCER

Paris-SG Gains Quarterfinals of UEFA Tourney

The Associated Press
BRUSSELS — Substitute Antoine Kombouare headed home a corner 15 minutes from the end to earn Paris-SG a 1-1 draw on Tuesday against Anderlecht and a place in the quarterfinals of the UEFA Cup.

Both sides played to a goalless draw in France two weeks ago and Paris-SG, Germain qualified on the away-goals rule.

The late goal by Paris-SG Germain undid the effort of Anderlecht striker Johnny Bosman, who

UEFA CUP

scored with a header to give Anderlecht a 1-0 lead in the 50th minute, connecting on a cross from fellow Dutchman Peter Van Vossen.

Afterwards, French pressure increased. In the 75th minute, Valdo floated in a corner towards the near post where Kombouare met it perfectly to steer it high in the far corner, out of reach of Anderlecht goalie Filip Dewilde.

In the dying minutes of the match, Paris saw two more attempts kicked off the line.

Auxerre 2, Liege 1: Gerald Baticle fired his eighth goal in European play this season to spark Auxerre to a 2-1 win over Standard Liege, taking the French squad to the quarter final.

Midfielder Daniel Dumel scored Auxerre's put-away goal in the 81st minute, eight minutes after Baticle proved himself the top scorer in European play this season.

Liege, playing 10 men after Regis Genaux was sent off in the 60th minute for a pair of fouls, was scoreless until striker Marc Wilmot booted their lone goal in the final seconds.

The teams drew their first-leg third-round match two weeks ago in Belgium, 2-2, setting up Auxerre with a return home field advantage.

Auxerre opened fast, with Corentin Martins and Pascal Vahrua pressuring Liege captain Gilbert Bodart with strong shots within the first 16 minutes. Bodart blocked a header from Auxerre captain William Prunier to close the first half.

Liege went into cage defense after Genaux was expelled, but Baticle fired through with a shot centered by Vahrua.

Ajax Amsterdam 1, FC Kaiserslautern 0: Rob Alflen's goal in the 43rd minute of the first half was all Ajax Amsterdam needed to defeat FC Kaiserslautern and advance to the quarterfinals.

Ajax had a 3-0 aggregate score after a 2-0 victory over FC Kaiserslautern in the previous game.

Ajax, the UEFA Cup defender, dominated play through most of the game though Kaiserslautern started strong before a sellout home crowd of 27,000.

But in the 43rd minute, Marciano Yink hit Alflen with a pass and Alflen booted it past Kaiserslautern goalie Michael Serri.

Police arrested about 40 people during the afternoon before the match as Dutch and German hooligans got into fights and disrupted a Christmas market in the center of Kaiserslautern.

Some Dutch fans who came without tickets went directly from their buses to be held in a military camp until the game was over as police tried to keep known troublemakers away from the stadium.

Zaragoza 2, Borussia Dortmund 1: German side Borussia Dortmund advanced to the quarterfinals despite a 2-1 loss to Zaragoza in a third-round, second-leg match, eliminating the Spanish club 4-3 on aggregate.

With Zaragoza leading 1-0 at home in a rough and evenly played match, Dortmund's Swiss forward Stephane Chapuisat tied the game in the 62d minute on a blistering, head-on shot from 20 meters that turned out to be the margin the German club needed.

Uruguayan forward Gustavo Poyet put Zaragoza ahead 1-0 in the 26th minute when he scrambled to control a loose ball and then bounced a 15-meter, sharp-angle shot to the right behind Dortmund goalie Stefan Klos.

Miguel Pardeza scored on a penalty in the final minute to give Zaragoza the 2-1 win.

Dortmund won the first-leg match 3-1.

Benfica 2, Dynamo Moscow 0: Brazilian-born striker Isias doubled a header that drew Moscow's goalkeeper off balance and scored the first goal in Lisbon.

The victory put Benfica in the tournament's quarterfinals after a 2-2 draw in Moscow two weeks ago.

Midfielder Vitor Pereira was the driving force behind Benfica's first goal, in the 54th minute, with a cross to Isias.

A quick flick of Ukrainian Sergei Youran's right foot ensured Benfica's advancing with the second goal in the 59th minute. Rui Costa dribbled toward the goal at Youran's side, passed to the Ukrainian, who whipped the ball past goalkeeper Valeri Kleimenev.

Dynamo maintained an adequate defense in the first half, but it was mostly Benfica's unforced errors that prevented any goals.

That half saw many opportunities opened up with Youran and Swedish defender Stefan Schwarz often working together, but the shots continually went wide.

Some 50,000 fans turned out to watch the game.

Gullit to Play Wednesday
 Dutch striker Ruud Gullit has recovered from an injury that has sidelined him for two weeks and will face his former club for the first time Wednesday, as star-studded AC Milan takes on PSV Eindhoven in the European Champions Cup. The Associated Press reported.

Buoyed by its 4-0 triumph over Sweden's IFK Goteborg in the round-robin semifinal stage of the competition, Milan knows that a victory in the Netherlands will put the Italian team within sight of a place in the final.

Fittingly, Milan's coach, Fabio Capello, has recalled Gullit to team up with his two other Dutch stars, Frank Rijkaard and Marco van Basten.



Isias was downed by Dynamo Moscow defenders Kakhber Tskhadadzev, left, and Igo Seliakov but scored as Benfica advanced.

Agreement With Players Is Near, Tagliabue Says

The Associated Press
HOUSTON — NFL owners and the players' union have reached a preliminary agreement on a new collective bargaining agreement, Commissioner Paul Tagliabue said during halftime of the Houston-Chicago game.

"We're at a critical point right now," Tagliabue said. "We have a preliminary agreement that is a framework for what we want. It involves free agency, salary cap and greater percentage of revenues to the players."

He said he hoped to have something to present to the owners at their league meeting Dec. 16. But Jim Quinn, an attorney who, with union president Gene Upshaw, has been the main negotiator for the players, said Tuesday he didn't think the Dec. 16 date was realistic.

Oilers Put the Bears on Skids To Grease Chicago by 24-7

The Associated Press
HOUSTON — The Chicago Bears gave until it hurt, just as they've done all season.

The Houston Oilers, feeding on Chicago turnovers, roared to a 24-7 victory Monday night, aided by a 26-yard interception return by Bubba McDowell and Webster Slaughter's 6-yard touchdown catch following a fumble recovery.

The Oilers remained in the running for an AFC wild-card playoff berth, and the Bears, continuing to wilt under their own miscues, lost their sixth straight game.

Houston did no more than copy what other teams have done to Chicago this season. The Bears have lost 26 turnovers, and the opposition has produced 17 touchdowns and two field goals from the errors.

McDowell turned a sleepy defensive struggle into a 10-0 halftime Oilers lead with his theft, and Brad Muster's third-quarter fumble was recovered by Ray Childress, setting in motion the same scenario.

Chicago's record losing streak was eight games in 1978, and they've lost six games in a row five times, most recently in 1989.

After trading defensive punches through the first quarter, the Oilers finally took a 3-0 lead on a 19-yard field goal while Oilers fans screamed for a touchdown attempt on fourth down from the Bear 2-yard line.

Cody Carlson's third-down pass to Slaughter got the Oilers a 16-yard gain for a first down at the Chicago 29. A 10-yard pass interference penalty against Lemuel Stinson put the ball on Chicago's 6-yard line.

But two incompletions and a 4-yard gain by Lorenzo White was all the Oilers could muster before Al Del Greco's kick.

The game appeared headed for a 3-0 halftime when McDowell stepped in front of Willis's pass intended for Neal Anderson and ran down the sidelines 26 yards with 44 seconds left in the half. It

was the first touchdown of McDowell's four-year career.

The Oilers thought they had an interception in the second quarter when cornerback Jerry Gray ran down an overthrown pass by Willis, but he was flagged for interfering with Anthony Morgan, nullifying the theft.

Despite a 17-0 lead, the home team's fans booed the decision by the Oilers' coach, Jack Pardee, to have Del Greco try a 45-yard field goal with fourth down and one to go at the Chicago 30. Holder Greg Montgomery bobbed the snap for a 15-yard loss.

That led to Chicago's only touchdown, a 17-yard pass from Willis to Anderson on the first play of the fourth quarter. A 20-yard pass interference penalty against cornerback Chris Dishman on a third-and-19 kept the drive alive.

The Oilers answered that with White's 1-yard touchdown run with 9:40 left in the game, putting the Bears away.

Redskins and Washington Agree on New Stadium

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — Jack Kent Cooke, the owner of the Washington Redskins, has reached agreement with the District of Columbia to build a new stadium adjacent to the team's existing home.

The deal calls for the city to lease a site adjacent to Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium to the team for \$1 a year for 30 years.

After that, Cooke, for whom the stadium will be named, will donate the facility to the district and the

team will be given 12 five-year options to rent the stadium and parking facility according to a fixed payment schedule.

Cooke will pay for construction and own the 78,600-seat facility and receive all revenues derived from its operation and the parking lots.

The city will issue bonds amounting to \$46 million to build infrastructure in conjunction with the facility and will be guaranteed annual payments of \$4.6 million in

taxes for the initial 30-year lease.

If revenue from stadium fails to reach the guaranteed payment Jack Kent Cooke Stadium Inc. will guarantee the difference.

RFK Stadium would remain standing next to the new field, which Cooke said would be a single-use facility. Demolition of RFK had been discussed as a way to provide more parking for the new stadium.

The announcement appeared to end protracted bargaining over the stadium, during which Cooke, at one point, announced plans to move the team to a stadium to be built in Alexandria, Virginia.

A written statement from the team said "preliminary construction plans are already in the works, the entire concept of the stadium having been approved months ago," but no date was given for projected completion of facility.

(AP, WP)

An Early Christmas

International Herald Tribune
LONDON — If soccer is really the people's game, wouldn't it be nice to let in the troops and the children of the poor to see the southern

richer European Champions League?

On Wednesday, it will happen. In Bochum, Germany, soldiers of the British Army on the Rhine will swell the crowd watching CSKA Moscow play Glasgow. And down in southern France, boys from the backstreets will join Bernard Tapie as Olympique Marseille seeks to beat FC Bruges and notch a 13th consecutive European victory at home.

There are those who believe no charity enters soccer even this close to Christmas. They suspect the deployment of 1,500 army personnel in Bochum is pure business: Who else is going to pay to watch Scots against Russians whose "home" match this is supposed to be?

Marseille also harbors its cynics. They accuse Tapie, Olympique's owner, of doing a deal with his Socialist friends at the town hall to win votes in the March general election.

Taking 12,000urchins off the streets and into the stadium (ouches they) soul in the way FIFA refused to do at the 1986 World Cup in Mexico City. There, FIFA's president, Joao Havelange, scoffed at suggestions that his group bring in the kids who had their noses pressed against the locked gates of half-empty stadiums. "The stadium," he said, "are not made of rubber."

Neither is Stade Velodrome, where, this Wednesday and on four other nights before next spring, 12,000 kids will be admitted free.

Political antagonists denounce the use of tax payers' money as an attempt "to prop up Tapie's business" and to make parents feel obliged to vote Socialist at the 1993 election.

But this, remember, is France, which every summer at Roland Garros has its children's Wednesdays. If the tennis overlords know how to mean future supporters, why should soccer not follow suit?

Whatever the reasons, it surely benefits everyone to fill up empty spaces at arenas where television and advertising diminish the sporting essence. For a few hours, Marseille kids who otherwise might be up to mischief will be made to feel like somebody.

Of course, Tapie gives nothing for nothing. He needs all his centimes, with his recent business failings, and UEFA is not helping at all.

He tried to make his own television deal with Canal Plus, but the Champions League package is signed with TF1. He owns Adidas, but the recognized Champions League sponsor is Nike. And, like everyone else, Tapie is obliged to display stadium plugs for Philips. Too bad that his team usually wears shirts advertising Panasonic.

Just as palling to Marseille, its favorite son of the past, Jean-Papin, now a performer who can scarcely get a game at his new club, Milan, Tapie sold Papin and others to pay debts.

HE BOUGHT the experienced German Rudi Voller and the hungry Croat Alen Bokic but, alas, old Rudi's bones are brittle and he is out again with a dislocated shoulder. It's sad because his wives baffled Glasgow Rangers two weeks ago and now he is sidelined along with Basile Boli, the massive defender whose gifts are too often beavred by thuggery.

Yet Marseille proved in Glasgow that the high ceiling of its team play is second only to Milan's. For 78 minutes it bewitched and bemused Rangers with style, movement, technique. Voller had scored, Bokic too, but then like a collapsed lung the effort folded and Rangers mounted a thrilling finish to claim a point through headed goals from substitute Gary McSwegan and Tony (Ailla) Haterley.

Without Voller, Marseille might labor to break down the pragmatism of Bruges, which will be happy to draw in Stade Velodrome happier still if the Pole Tomasz Dujubinski or the Nigerian Daniel Amokachi break away to score. Amokachi's solitary strike was enough for Bruges to beat CSKA in Belgium, where the Moscowite Army team's manager admitted that his players were rusty, slow and out of touch.

Since then, they have hibernated two weeks further into winter, and Glasgow Rangers is boosted by the return of goalscorer Ally McCoist after injury. The Scots also have the support of some of the 55,000 British forces garrisoned in Germany.

Initially just 500 tickets were offered through the consulate. More, pleaded the army. Rangers produced another 800, and still the soldiers intend to buy up tickets in Bochum. The reason is simple: Rangers is the last British presence in European soccer this season.

Back home in England, the folks have turned to Italian league soccer. Satellite TV has cornered the English Premier League, but when a minor channel offered "Calcio" free of charge the ratings war became three million to the Italian game, 500,000 paying for British fare.

Now Marco Van Basten is a household name in England, and people wonder if he can repeat his four goals against IFK Goteborg two Wednesdays ago. On that occasion his partner was Papin, the 1991 European Player of the Year who pleaded to be allowed to make goals for the 1992 superstar, Van Basten.

He did it, and hasn't played since in Milan's game of musical chairs between six foreigners vying for three places. Poor Papin — it makes you think of those paupers down in Marseille where he came from.

Whether he plays this week or not, the contest is on Van Basten's home ground in the Netherlands. And for every goal Marco scores, PSV Eindhoven has had the answer in Romario.

The mercurial Brazilian is something of a naughty boy. When he chooses, he has astonishing acrobatic goalpower: two of the five goals he has scored in two European matches have been utterly spell binding cocktails of cunning, craft and showmanship.

Remarkably for him, Romario has not once played truant in eight weeks of training. The Christmas holiday might resume the problem PSV has trying to get him back from Rio, but Wednesday comes first and Romario wants to show this Van Basten who is king.

And you'd need a king's ransom to be able to offer a spare ticket to a street kid for that showdown.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of the Sunday Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE

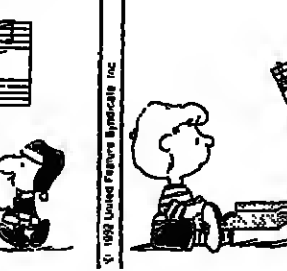


"Why don't you get some perfume that smells like peanut butter?"

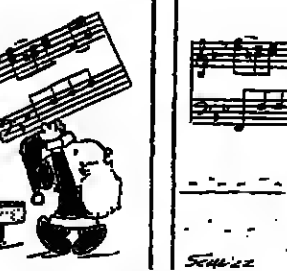
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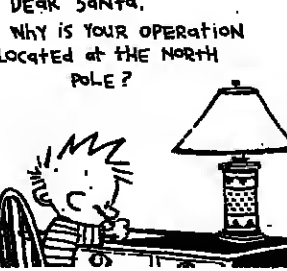
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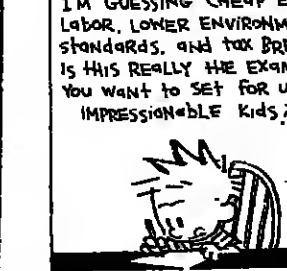
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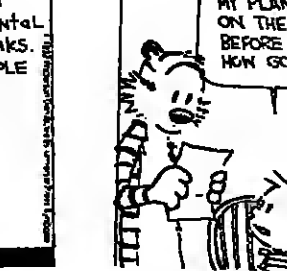
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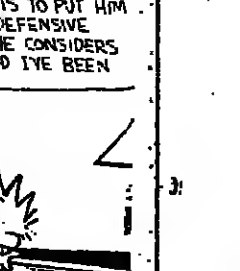
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



JUNBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
 Unscramble these four letters, and you'll have a word that fits in the crossword puzzle. Write your answers in the boxes below.

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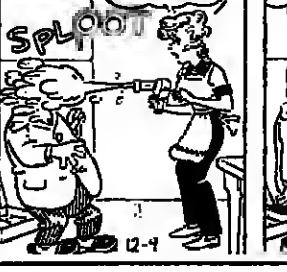
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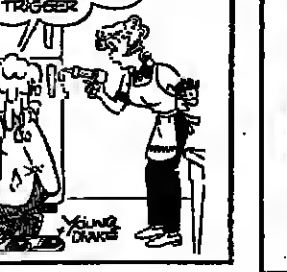
BEEBLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



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SPORTS BASEBALL

جای، نیولیتس

Baseball in Peril: A Game Between Haves, Have-Nots

By Bill Brubaker
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The first manager of Florida's first major league baseball team, the Marlins, had just been introduced at a Miami news conference, an important moment in the history of a new franchise. But as Carl Barger, the team's president, left Joe Robbie Stadium that afternoon this fall, he seemed depressed, not delighted. "Baseball's in a mess, not unlike the country," Barger said, chain-smoking in the backseat of a chauffeur-driven Lincoln Town Car. "See the way I'm smoking? My health is suffering. For the first time in my life, I have very high blood pressure. With the events that have occurred in major league baseball over the last year, I can't even begin to tell you what I've gone through emotionally."

When Barger urged his friend Wayne Huizenga in 1990 to bid against Washington and other cities for a National League expansion franchise, baseball was prospering. The game had never been more popular, and CBS and ESPN television had just signed four-year contracts, totaling \$1.5 billion, with the major leagues. But now, as the Marlins prepare for their spring debut, the grand old game has become a big old mess.

Eighteen of 26 clubs reported financial losses this year, according to Bud Selig, chairman of baseball's Executive Council. The average player salary has almost doubled in two years to reach a staggering level: \$1 million. Attendance has dipped, TV ratings have dropped and club owners expect revenues from their next broadcast contract to be 25 to 50 percent smaller than the last one.

The game's commissioner, Fay Vincent, resigned in September under pressure from owners who con-

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — By the slimest of majorities, 15-13, the major league baseball owners have voted to reopen negotiations on the collective bargaining agreement with the players, instantly creating speculation that the absence of a new agreement could produce a lockout of the players next spring.

Richard Ravitch, the owners' chief labor executive, played down the likelihood of a lockout, saying that "everybody wants to see no disruption in baseball" and disclosing that the owners raised from a simple majority (15) to a three-fourths vote (21) the authorization required for a lockout.

In the weeks leading up to Monday's vote, various owners had described the position of the group as sharply, and evenly, divided. Monday's vote, conducted in a secret ballot, underscored that assessment and left some question about the support Ravitch will have as he tries to negotiate a change in the way that the clubs pay players.

"I think the owners will stand behind me 100 percent as I try to achieve our bargaining

Confrontation Over Baseball Looms Again

objectives," Ravitch said. But he added: "Sure, it would be an easier negotiation if all 28 owners were of one mind. I can't deny that."

The labor contract that emerged from the owners' 1990 lockout expires Dec. 31, next year. But either side had the right to reopen the contract by this Friday. The players, who have prospered handsomely the past 16 years under free agency and salary arbitration, had no reason to reopen.

The owners, taking a doom-and-gloom view of the game's future economy, want to change the salary system so that they can halt the escalation of salaries and have greater control over them. When negotiations begin, Ravitch will propose a system under which

players will receive a share of the clubs' revenue and that will, in effect, place a cap on salaries.

Ravitch also has proposed that clubs extend their own sharing of revenue, and many of the clubs that voted against the reopening also oppose that plan.

Concern existed, too, Ravitch said, about the possibility of an interruption of the 1993 season. Some owners opposed a reopening for that reason.

"It's fair to say there are a lot of owners concerned about the technical risk that baseball won't be played in 1993," Ravitch said. "But I think they were reassured by the fact that there isn't anybody who wants to see baseball not played in 1993. There was not a single owner in the room who advocated that there be a lockout or that any decision be made about a lockout at this time."

The clubs, Ravitch said, do not seek a confrontation but "would like to move toward some change in the player-compensation system."

Baseball has never had a labor negotiation without a confrontation. Four strikes and three lockouts have punctuated talks for new agreements.

Action Heats Up As Blue Jays Get Brewers' Molitor

The Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — The Boston Red Sox, seeking to add power to a punchless lineup, Tuesday acquired Ivan Calderon from the Montreal Expos for Mike Gartner and another young pitcher, Terry Powers.

That trade followed the World Series champion Toronto Blue Jays' stunning acquisition late Monday night of Paul Molitor, signed to a three-year, \$13 million contract shortly after the Milwaukee Brewers offered him arbitration.

Also Tuesday, pitcher Steve Howe, back in baseball after an arbitrator overturned his lifetime ban for drug use, agreed with the New York Yankees on a \$4.2 million, two-year contract.

Barry Bonds and the San Francisco Giants — new owners and old — were waiting approval from the players' association on their record \$43.75 million, six-year deal.

The Kansas City Royals made another move to improve their defense, signing free-agent shortstop Greg Gagne, who put together a 52-game errorless streak last season for Minnesota. He had a .973 fielding percentage and made 18 errors.

Last month, the Royals got Gold Glove second baseman Jose Lind in a trade with Pittsburgh.

The Chicago White Sox agreed to terms with free-agent pitcher Dave Stieb on a one-year deal with an option for a second season. Stieb, 35, had spent all 14 years in the majors with the Blue Jays, pitching a no-hitter on Sept. 2, 1990, against the Cleveland Indians.

The Red Sox also agreed to a two-year contract with Scott Bankhead, a reliever with the Cincinnati Reds last season.

Calderon, 30, missed most of last season after undergoing surgery on his left shoulder. He hit .265 with three homers and 24 RBIs in 48 games, but in 1991 hit .300 with 19 homers and 75 RBIs for Montreal, and also 31 bases.

The Red Sox hit just 84 homers and scored 599 runs, both among the lowest totals in the league in 1992.

Molitor, 36, had spent all 15 of his major-league seasons with Milwaukee, but rejected two contract offers last week. He batted .320 with 12 homers and 89 RBIs last season, playing first base and designated hitter.

The Blue Jays will play him \$13 million over the three years, with an option for a fourth year at \$4 million. The Brewers had offered a one-year contract at \$2.5 million with an option year.

His acquisition made it unlikely that the Blue Jays will keep Dave Winfield, who drove in the winning runs in the Game 6 Series-clinching victory over Atlanta.

It was the Blue Jays' second major move Monday. They also resigned free agent outfielder Joe Carter to a three-year contract worth \$19.5 million, beating out Kansas City in the bidding.

Detroit resigned second baseman Lou Whitaker for \$10 million over three years and pitcher Bill Guldickson for \$4.6 million over two years.

Stan Belinda and Pittsburgh agreed to a \$1.5 million, one-year contract, and Oakland signed three pitchers, Rick Honeycutt got a \$725,000, one-year deal while Curt Young and Rich Gossage agreed to minor league contracts.

Cincinnati signed outfielder Roberto Kelly for \$10 million over three years. He would have been eligible for free agency next year.

Tuesday, the owners' executive council heard an update from the committee investigating racial slurs allegedly made by the Red's owner, Marge Schott.

"Our work is almost done," said a committee member, Douglas Danforth of the Pittsburgh Pirates. "It's not going to be a month. It's could be resolved this week."

"There are some times when I analogize it to paying premium prices for a deck chair on the Titanic."

Carl Barger, president of the expansion Florida Marlins

And both AL East teams must compete this winter in the same free agent market.

The Cubs' moneybags are stored not at venerable Wrigley Field, where the club has its offices, but on the 24th floor of Tribune Tower, the imposing skyscraper on Chicago's North Michigan Avenue.

The money man is Stanton R. Cook, the tall, silver-haired chairman of Tribune Company, which also owns seven newspapers and six TV outlets, including WGN, the superstation that beams Cubs games into living rooms from Butte to Belize.

Though the Cubs have been famously mediocre for decades — they finished fourth in the NL East this season — the team's financial officers have performed like all-stars, turning in a profit every year since the early 1980s, according to Cook, whose own annual compensation from Tribune has reached \$1.5 million.

The Cubs drew 2.1 million fans this season and earned an estimated \$15 million in rights fees from their fellow Tribune subsidiary, WGN.

In the winter of 1990 the Cubs spent \$25 million to sign three free agents: slugger George Bell and pitchers Danny Jackson and Dave Smith. "Christmas shopping," one club official called it.

Last March the Cubs signed their nine-time Gold Glove award winner, Ryne Sandberg, to a \$7.1 million-per-year contract, largest in major league history. (Only 10 years ago the Cubs' payroll was \$5.5 million for 25 players.)

To Tribune officials, the Cubs are more than a baseball team, they're a window to greater TV profits. The company's stations also televise games for the Yankees, Chicago White Sox and California Angels. And next season the Los Angeles Dodgers, Philadelphia Phillies and Colorado Rockies will join the stable, giving Tribune financial ties to one-fourth of all major league clubs.

Cook said the company is merely continuing a sports broadcasting tradition it began in the late 1940s. But in some baseball circles there are fears Tribune will use its ties to other clubs to shape baseball policy, in doing so, widen the gap between the industry's rich and poor.

Tribune's clout was evident this summer when it sued then-commissioner Vincent in federal court after he ordered the Cubs to be moved from the NL East to the West — a realignment that could have reduced the size of WGN's audience and advertising revenues. The suit coincided with a campaign by Cook and other owners, including Tribune's TV partners, to oust Vincent.

By fall Vincent had resigned under pressure and baseball's realignment plans had been shelved. Tribune 2, Commissioner 0.

Now Tribune is engaged in another battle: against smaller-market owners who say baseball would be healthier for all if superstation revenues (earned by the Cubs, Braves and several other clubs) were shared by all.

It is clear that Cook doesn't agree with owners and club executives who say baseball's going the way of the Titanic.

"There's reason to be concerned about the financial conditions," he said evenly. "But, basically, this is a good business to be in."

Next: Orioles and Marlins



RICH JOKE—Henri Leconte could joke with a ball boy Tuesday during the first upset of the \$6 million Grand Slam Cup in Munich as he beat Wayne Ferreira, 3-6, 6-3, 6-0. Goran Ivanisevic, with 17 aces, beat Guy Forget, 7-5, 6-4, and Petr Korda defeated Wally Masur, 2-6, 7-5, 6-4.

considered his style too authoritarian. The sport's reputation has suffered with recent allegations that Marge Schott, the Cincinnati Reds' owner, has made derisive ethnic and racial comments. The Baltimore Orioles' owner, Eli S. Jacobs, has been fighting off creditors while reportedly trying to sell his team.

And there's more trouble ahead for the \$1.65 billion industry known as The National Pastime.

A confrontation seems certain when the labor agreement between owners and players expires after next season, when the lucrative CBS and ESPN contracts run out.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will open hearings Thursday on whether baseball is entitled to keep its antitrust exemption, which has enabled the industry to operate as an unregulated monopoly for 70 years.

So Barger wonders if he did the right thing, advising his long-time friend Huizenga, of the Blockbuster Video concern, to buy the Florida Marlins last year for \$95 million — an "entrance fee" dispersed among the existing club owners that included neither bat nor ball nor marquee player.

"Now Wayne says, 'I made a bad deal, but I did it with my eyes wide open,'" Barger said, clutching a crumpled pack of cigarettes. "Wayne isn't whining and whimpering. But obviously he knows he overpaid, and it hurts. There are many times he is so disenchanted that I feel a bit of guilt."

Barger coughed and lit up another cigarette. "What's it like to be the president of an expansion team now? There are some times when I analogize it to paying premium prices for a deck chair on the Titanic," he said, heading north on the Florida Turnpike. "I say that tongue in cheek. But if baseball doesn't do something soon, look out."

SIDELINES

IOC Will Not Be Slumming in '94

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (Reuters)—Organizers of the 1994 Winter Games in Lillehammer said Tuesday they had turned down a request to house International Olympic Committee members in the athletes' village.

Gerhard Heiberg, the organizing committee president, said he told the IOC's executive that to build accommodation in the Olympic village for the IOC's 93 members would have cost \$2.5 million.

The rejection may come as a relief to some IOC members who were not entirely happy with the proposal by their president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, that they show solidarity with athletes by living in the same village.

For the Record

Humberto Gonzalez retained his WBC light flyweight championship with a 12-round unanimous decision over fellow Mexican Melchor Cob Castro in Inglewood, California. (AP)

Jack Elder, 86, who returned an interception 96 yards for the only touchdown in the game against Army that clinched Knute Rockne's 1929 national championship at Notre Dame, died in Palm Springs, California, apparently of a heart attack. (AP)

Quotable

● Konishi, the 580-pound Hawaiian who became a sumo wrestling star in Japan: "I break dance. I break the floor when I dance."

SCOREBOARD

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

WALLES CONFERENCE		Patrick Division	
W	L	T	Pts
Pittsburgh	19	7	31
Washington	14	13	28
New Jersey	14	11	29
N.Y. Rangers	13	11	27
Philadelphia	10	12	24
N.Y. Islanders	10	13	24

FOOTBALL

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE		Central	
W	L	T	Pts
Buffalo	9	4	0
Atlanta	6	6	0
Indianapolis	6	7	0
N.Y. Jets	4	9	0
New England	2	11	0

BASEBALL

Major League Scores

Team	Score
San Francisco	11-2
New Orleans	10-1
Atlanta	5-0
L.A. Rams	5-0
Los Angeles	7-0
San Diego	4-0
San Jose	3-0
San Francisco	11-2
New Orleans	10-1
Atlanta	5-0
L.A. Rams	5-0
Los Angeles	7-0
San Diego	4-0
San Jose	3-0

66 Players Not Offered Arbitration

The Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — Wade Boggs won't be going back to Boston and Andre Dawson won't be rejoining the Chicago Cubs.

They were among 66 free agents who weren't offered salary arbitration by their former clubs Monday night and now must seek new teams. Former San Diego catcher Benito Santiago also is in this group, which isn't allowed to re-sign with former clubs until May 1.

Twenty-six players were offered arbitration, including Mark McGwire, Ruben Sierra and Dave Stewart (Oakland), and David Cone, Tom Henke and Jimmy Key (Toronto).

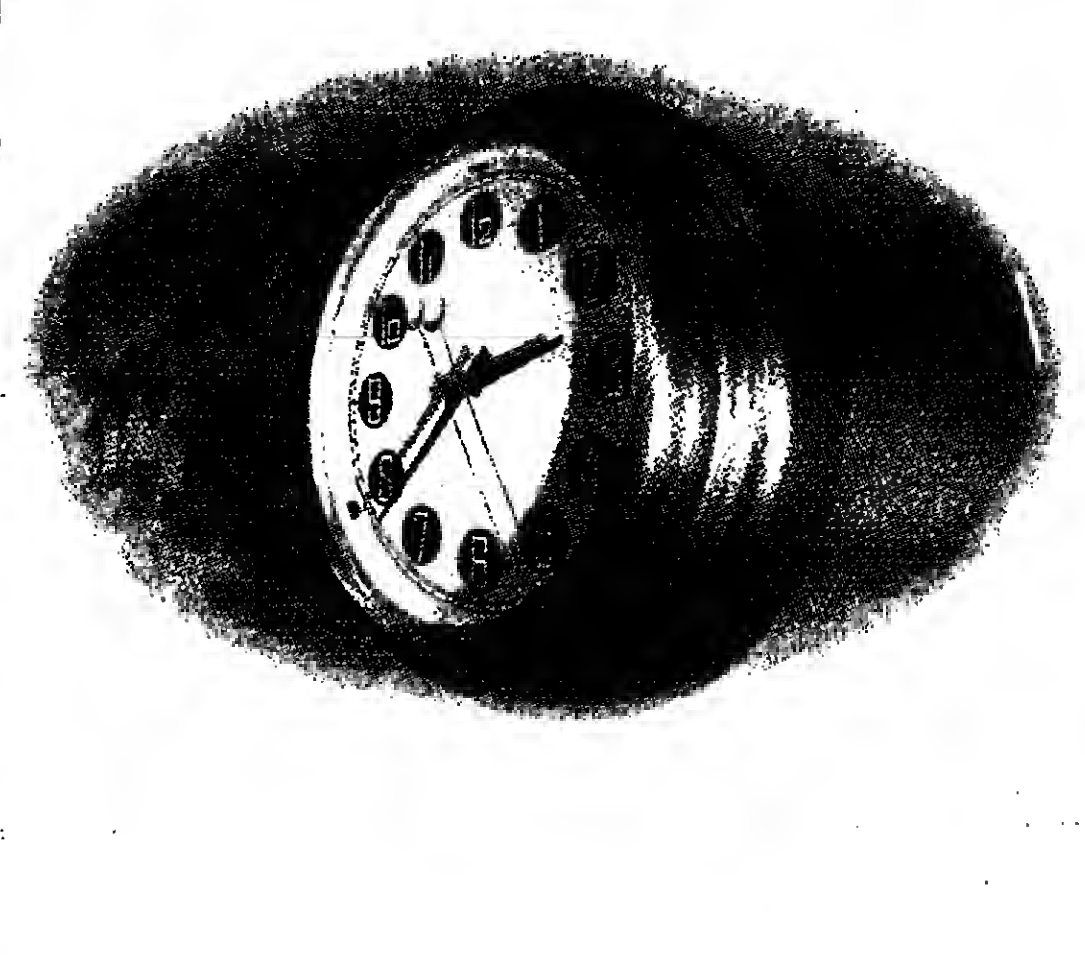
Players offered arbitration have until Dec. 19 to accept or reject the offers, and can keep talking with their old teams through Jan. 5.

Surprisingly, the Pittsburgh Pirates did not offer arbitration to outfielder Barry Bonds, who has a tentative but incomplete agreement with the San Francisco Giants. By failing to offer arbitration, the Pirates appeared to have lost their right to get two draft picks in next June's amateur draft.

Among others refused arbitration were Tom Brunansky (Boston), Dave Magadan and Daryl Boston (New York Mets), Jeff Russell (Oakland) and Rene Mulleriks and Pat Tabler (Toronto).

Among the group offered arbitration were Rene Gouzeaux (California); Randy Bush and Greg Gagne (Minnesota); Henry Cotto and Mark Grant (Seattle Mariners); Mark Eichhorn, Alfredo Griffin and Manuel Lee (Toronto); Todd Worrell (St. Louis); Jim Deshaies (San Diego); and Chris James (San Francisco).

Also offered arbitration were Harold Baines, Ron Darling, Kelly Downs and Terry Steinbach of Oakland; Greg Maddux, Jeff Robinson and Dave Smith of the Chicago Cubs; and Rob Murphy of Houston.



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CZECHOSLOVAKIA	00-429-0010	GREECE	00-800-1211	LUXEMBOURG	0-800-011	SWEDEN	020-725-511
DENMARK	800-0010	HUNGARY	000-800-0111	NETHERLANDS	060-422-9111	SWITZERLAND	155-00-11
EGYPT (Cairo)	800-000-10	IRELAND	1-800-550-000	NORWAY	050-15011	TURKEY	909-800-2277
FINLAND	800-000-10	ISRAEL	177-100-2727	POLAND	0070-800-011	UNITED KINGDOM	0800-88-0011

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OBSERVER

Just Some Free Ideas

By Russell Baker
WASHINGTON — Here are four ideas for columns I am too timid to touch.

1. A Little Respect for Lechery, Please: Accused of sexual harassment, Senator Bob Packwood, Republican of Oregon, says he has an alcohol problem.

When Packwood was a lad matters were entirely different. A politician forcing his attentions on women who didn't want them would not have been hailed as the norm in gentlemanly conduct.

Confessing, however, that he was sometimes too drunk to control himself might well have finished his political career, even though he had been widely known as a boozier and re-elected in spite of it.

2. All Depends on Whose Rage Is Gored: Last week, The Washington Post and The New York Times both dealt with trends in popular music. The Post reported on a "rap" recording in which the performer fantasizes about killing President Bush.

Picasso Show in Berlin

BERLIN — "Picasso: The Post-Guernica Period, 1937-73," with 90 paintings, 64 drawings and 13 sculptures, opened at the New National Gallery here Tuesday.

It is a product of the trend toward violent expression of "black rage," which is said to be legitimized by a long history of abusive discrimination against blacks.

The Times that day, in a piece on rising German Nazism, described "hate rock" being played on German stages. Sample lines: The flamethrower is the only weapon.

People old enough to remember that the real Nazis were oozing at all like the cute Nazis on "Hogan's Heroes" may feel a raging impulse to ask why the German government doesn't clamp down on this music and all who make it.

3. Communication as Environmental Threat: Would millions care about starvation in Somalia if there were no television? Before the present age of total communication (television everywhere, the world in everybody's parlor), massive tribal catastrophes must have occurred, largely ignored by the world.

Before the era of total communication, the world must have evolved quite differently from the way it does now. Question: Does total communication distort natural social evolution just as dangerously as environmental abuses distort the world's natural biological evolution?

4. A Royal Madonna: The British royal family's troubled marriages result from letting true royals marry people not trained in the hardships and philosophy required by the job.

They are unfit to be royals because, through inclination or lack of training, they cannot satisfy the first requirement of British royalty: unquestioning readiness to sacrifice the last vestige of one's humanity to advance an inhuman cause.

Should the crown need a successor to Princess Diana, one American has shown the necessary steel. Madonna is not only fit, she is tanned and, surely, she is ready.

New York Times Service

Freezing the Frame on Marguerite Duras

By Joan Dupont

PARIS — The scene is the Cinéma-thèque, where Marguerite Duras is being feted with a film retrospective and a newly published book on her cinema. Duras is watching herself on the screen in a replay of a recent TV interview.

Of course there is more than one Duras: The filmmaker is less famous than the novelist and more baffling to the general public; the 19 films screened recently at the Cinéma-thèque are rarely shown.

These practically silent slow-moving films, disjuncting image from sound, were adopted by a passionate few when they first appeared in the '60s, but never had a popular audience.

Her most famous film, the 1974 "India Song," made on a small budget in the Paris suburb of Saint Cloud — Duras doesn't believe you need an exotic location to set an exotic mood — is a meditation, abstract narrative made sensual with image and sound.

Such comments do not freeze Duras in the least: She knows that she disturbs. "All my films are political," she says. "Le Camion" is a completely political film.

Politics, in her vocabulary, covers a lot of ground: She came from a political age. A rebellious child of the colonies, raised



Marguerite Duras, author and director: "All my films are political."

in Indochina, she saw poverty and injustice early. In Paris, she got a law degree, joined the Résistance and was active in the Communist Party.

At 78, the invincible and incorrigible Wife of Bath still wears an aura of sensuality and all her rings. She sits on the balcony of the Cinéma-thèque with her companion, Yann Andréa, tall, slender and younger.

Andréa, author of a book (titled "M. D.") and actor in her films, has seen her through near fatal combats with alcoholism and emphysema.

She describes herself as a "trafficker," borrowing from one form to nourish an-

other. She has plundered her books to make films, borrowed shots from one film to put in another and patched together leftover material for her theater.

She says she started making her own films because she so disliked how her novels were handled, starting with René Clément's 1958 adaptation of "Barrage contre le Pacifique."

The finest directors have adapted her works: they have rarely come up to snuff in her estimation: Peter Brook ("Moderato Cantabile"), Tony Richardson ("Dix heures et demi du soir en été").

Her aversion to Annaud's movie is not surprising: She can't understand why anybody should go all the way to Vietnam to shoot the Mekong when she could have gotten the same effect on the banks of the Marne.

She is surrounded by a vast family of followers, young novelists, artists and friends, her son, Jean Mascolo, and Andréa, who drives her everywhere, stays by her side, laughs with her and only takes off for an occasional smoke.

During breaks between films, she sits at a small table in the hall, a diminutive sphinx. She no longer smokes or drinks, but holds on to a small, symbolic glass of Alsatian wine.

Never one to mince her words, she agrees with a student who finds "Agatha" too aesthetic — "Perhaps. But I can't reject it completely." When he goes on to admire another film, "L'Homme Atlantique," she nods. "Yes, it's a chef d'oeuvre."

There is a young girl from a trade school who never goes to the movies, but has come here every night. Another girl pokes her head through the magic circle to say, "Your movie made me laugh."

Joan Dupont is a Paris-based writer specializing in the arts.

PEOPLE

A Case of Hooliganism?

Brickbats for Parrotti

Tenor of the times, La Scala opera house in Milan has threatened to take "extreme" action against rowdy audiences after Luciano Pavarotti was whistled and heckled during the first night of the new season.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother has not decided whether she will attend her granddaughter's second wedding in Scotland on Sunday, her spokesman said.

Greetings from Santa's workshop: Rufus Johnson, a shopping mall elf, was still wearing his velvet vest and pointed cap when police led him away from a Modesto, California, mall and booked him on charges of waving his \$800 in photo receipts from Santa's kitchen.

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WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday
Unsettled weather will move into the Northwest Thursday and will continue Friday and Saturday.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

ACROSS

- 1 — were (6 to 10) speak
2 He or she
3 Bathing buddy
4 Zeno's "classroom"

DOWN

- 1 Residue
2 Commemorative pillar
3 Column style
4 Dick Deadeyea, o.g.

BOOKS

DIDEROT: A Critical Biography

By P. N. Furbank. Illustrated. 524 pages. \$30. Alfred A. Knopf.

Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang

FOR readers who associate Denis Diderot only with his editorship of the Encyclopédie, that great French testament of the Age of Enlightenment, P. N. Furbank has written a biography that is full of delightful surprises about the man, his achievements and his circle of philosophers.

In our own Age of Disenchantment, when philosophers are not held in high esteem it is enlightening to recall a time when rationalism and faith in the progress of the human mind existed and, in some

countries, provided the roots of revolution.

Furbank, the British biographer of E. M. Forster and of Isidoro Sívori, is a stylish writer in his own right. His book conveys what it once meant to be a man of letters; there are hardly a handful around now who are taken seriously. Monarchs and princes of the church made it dangerous for a commoner and atheist to be what they considered a bomb thrower with language.

Armed with little more than reason, Diderot constantly measured his words yet often paid the price of defying authority. He was jailed, censured and spied upon and saw his manuscripts sabotaged by printers and suppressed by government.

Yet Diderot overcame the enmity of state and church because the purity of knowledge excited minds in Europe and colonial America.

The Encyclopédie was published between 1751 and 1772. At the same time that a spy planted in Diderot's employ secretly passed manuscripts to a police lieutenant for vetting before publication, the Encyclopédie acquired an admirer: Louis XV. With a keen eye for revealing incidents, Furbank tells a story attributed to Voltaire, who got it from one of the king's servants. Louis was dining with his courtiers when the conversation turned to gunpowder; he and his guests wondered how gunpowder worked.

"Alas, it is the same with everything in the world," replied Madame de Pompadour, "I don't know what the rouge I use is made of, and I should be hard put to it if someone asked me how my silk stockings are made."

One of the dukes turned to the king and said it was a pity he had

confiscated the Encyclopédie. Louis is defended the confiscation, saying he had been told the books were a danger to the nation. Still, he was willing to give the Encyclopédie a trial; footmen were sent to find the volumes. Louis the formula for gunpowder, Madame de Pompadour the difference between Spanish and French rouge and how a stocking-machine worked, and the king read all about the rights of the crown. He then pronounced the Encyclopédie an "excellent book."

In an amusing chapter, Diderot goes to St. Petersburg at the invitation of Catherine the Great. As a critic and connoisseur of all the arts, he had helped the queen build her collection of paintings; she had bought his library to give him a source of income. Catherine hoped that a new Encyclopédie might be created on Russian soil. In the pri-

vacancy of the Hermitage, Diderot was invited to educate her on everything from the Russian social system and fiscal policy to the cultivation of wine grapes and tobacco. They forgot ceremony, exchanged ideas and argued incessantly.

Furbank calls "Diderot" a critical biography and provides the reader with a portrait of the philosopher in his many guises: novelist, playwright, critic of all the arts.

Regrettably, Furbank's lively and informed biography omits mention of the influence of the French philosophers on the revolutionary founders of the United States. Nevertheless, "Diderot," with its emphasis on the arts as well as philosophy, is a highly original story of a great life.

Herbert Mitgang is on the staff of The New York Times.

BEST SELLERS

Table of best-selling books including titles like 'The Way Things Ought to Be' and 'The Tale of the Body Thief'.

BEST SELLERS

Table of best-selling books including titles like 'The Way Things Ought to Be' and 'The Tale of the Body Thief'.

Van Cleef & Arpels advertisement featuring a diamond necklace and the text 'Van Cleef & Arpels signent vos plus beaux Anniversaires.'

New Look at Met's Costume Galleries

By Bernadine Morris
NEW YORK — The newest permanent floating costume exhibition opens Thursday at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the redesigned galleries of the Costume Institute.